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Ogólnopolska Olimpiada Języka Angielskiego dla Gimnazjalistów

Etap II

Testy z platformy e-learningowej Część 27

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy naglówek (A-D). Jeden naglówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

1. 2. 3. 4.	is best for someo is a team sport? { is a winter sport? is distinctly Britis	$\{\underline{\mathbf{AB}}\}$	
(T5IIe)) Proszę wpisać pa:	sujące słowo (każda kresk:	a odpowiada jednej literze).
Molly	did a beautiful _ R	Iin kindergarten to	day – it has really bright colors and funny elephants in it. {drawing}
You do	on't need to T_	_ the cactuses, they prefer	r staying dry. { <u>water</u> }
Jill, ha	ve you taken out th	neBB? Something	g smells bad in the kitchen. { <u>rubbish</u> }
They n	eed to install the c	entralAT and the	ey can move in to their new house. {heating}
The on	lly way Lucy can f	all asleep is with her favor	rite yellow blanket and a soft, featherLW. {pillow}
) Wpisz prawidłow znaczenia.	ą odpowiedź (tylko jedna	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Why d	oesn't he	the TV? { <u>a</u> }	
a. final	ly fix	b. finally fixin	ng c. finally fixes
She	me of t	elling everybody a secret.	$\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. is be	eing accused	b. accusing	c. accused
She as	ked us	late for the me	eeting. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. not t	to be	b. don't be	c. not being
She de	nied that she	the suspect.	$\{\underline{a}\}$
a. knev	v	b. is knowing	c. was known
The po	ool be	e cleaned today! {b}	
a. is		b. must	c. need
) Uzupełnij zdania niast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami cza:	sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Sorry l	'm late. How long	{have you been waiting}	} (you/wait)?
Do you	ı know who { this o	car belongs) (this car/belo	ong) to?
Look,	I think somebody {	{ <u>is drowning</u> } (drown) the	ere. Let's help them!

I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it { is raining} (rain).				
He { <u>understands</u> } (understand) this is really important.				
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.				
66. Mówisz koleżance, że nie masz wystarczająco dużo pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. { <u>a</u> }				
a. I can't afford it.				
b. I haven't got money enough.				
c. I need money.				
67. Cieszysz się na plany wakacyjne, o których mówi koleżanka. { <u>a</u> }				
a. Oh, that sounds wonderful!				
b. I'm looking for it!				
c. I can't wait for you!				
68. Pytasz, jak długo nauczyciel na ciebie czekał. { a }				
a. Have you been here long?				
b. Is it a long time?				
c. Is there a long line?				
69. Pytasz o plany kolegi na wakacje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$				
a. Are you going to that restaurant?				
b. Do you like summer?				
c. What are you doing next summer?				
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. { a }				
a. I'm really looking forward to it.				
b. I'm not waiting.				
c. I just love Christmas.				

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: {c}
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

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(T4IIe)

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Which sport:

- 1. is best for someone who likes speed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. is a team sport? $\{C\}$

3. is a winter4. is distinct!	sport? { <u>AB}</u> } y British? { <u>C</u> }		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpi	sać pasujące słowo (każda ł	creska odpowiada jedne	literze).
What I hate about of	camping trips is the insects,	especiallyQT	{mosquitoes}
We walked around	the Old Market. There were	e souvenir stalls and peo	pple feeding PO {pigeons}
I need to prepare so	ome documents for my essa	y. Can I use your I_	R? Mine is out of ink. {printer}
Do you have any p	ainkillers? I have a horrible	HAE. { <u>headac</u>	<u>:he}</u>
The driver hit a tre	e, because the _ R_ K in	his car didn't work and	he couldn't stop in time. {brakes}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawnie ma znaczenia.	widłową odpowiedź (tylko j	edna odpowiedź jest pop	orawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
She	a book when she notice	d a homeless man in the	street outside her house. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. read	b. was reading	c. had read	
I think he's	what I said. { <u>a</u> }		
a. misunderstood	b. misunderstand	c. misunderstanded	
You	have bought so much b	oread. We have more that	n we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. don't need to	b. needn't	c. must	
It	Lady Gaga you saw yest	erday. She's in LA! {a}	
a. can't have been	b. wasn't be	c. mustn't have been	l
Are your kids	than theirs? { b }		
a. talented	b. more talented	c. most talented	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij z not zamiast doesn'		i czasowników podanyc	h w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
It's heavy. I {will l	help} (help) you.		
This time next win	ter we {will be visiting} (v	isit) the Himalayas.	
I'm sure she {will	call) you. She promis	ed!	
We {did not have	to} (not have to) take this to	est last semester. It was	a't obligatory.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). V	W luka waisa
(1816) Proszę wyorac poprawną odpowiedz do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tytko jedna odpowiedz jest prawidłowa). Y TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.	w tukę wpisz
26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. { a }	
a. What do they do?	
b. What are they doing?	
c. What have they done?	
27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. I don't feel like sightseeing.	
b. I don't sightsee.	
c. I'm going to sightsee.	
28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. { <u>b</u> }	
a. Your jacket is beautiful!	
b. How much did it cost?	
c. Wow, you have a new jacket!	
29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. { <u>b</u> }	
a. I love cinema!	
b. How about seeing a film?	
c. There's a cinema over there.	
30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$	
a. It's a good idea.	
b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	
c. Shall I help you?	

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel
- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY c. STRESS d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia: 1. {D} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body. 2. {C} When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether. 3. {A} In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days. 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu. (T4IIe) Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! а - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c.

"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."

d.

- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!

Which speech express	es:	
1. annoyance? { <u>A</u> }		
2. surprise/shock? { <u>C</u> }		
3. relief? { B }		
4. boredom? { <u>D</u> }		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać j	pasujące słowo (każda kre	ska odpowiada jednej literze).
My grandparents are so	lucky, they don't have to	work, because they are alreadyTE { retired }
She's always wanted to	be a JL, wi	rite articles for magazines and travel around the world. { journalist}
Everybody thinks our F	E teacher isFR. H	te doesn't treat us equally. {unfair}
Disposing of nuclear w	aste is really HL	to the environment and human life. {harmful}
You can't draw a straig	ht line without using a	L_R. { <u>ruler</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidło nie ma znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź (tylko jedr	na odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
The food was	. spicy that I couldn't eat	it. { <u>b</u> }
a. such	b. so c. s	uch a
Where did she	her passport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. loose	b. lost	c. lose
Molly used to	candy when she was	little. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. love	b. loved	c. loving
I'm sure you will get	on the left, wh	ile in the UK. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. used to driving	b. used driving	c. used to drive
They	for two hours before th	bey reached the border. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. driving	b. have been driving	c. had been driving

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

She is a well known reporter. She {has been} (be) all over the world.
We {will have finished} (finish) this assignment by next Monday.
I {would be} (be) very obliged if you could look at this, Sir.
She said she {would never trust} (never trust) me again.
He's not a very honest man. He { <u>lies</u> } (lie) a lot.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. { <u>a</u> }

- a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
- b. Tony doesn't like me.
- c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{c\}$

a. cancel the visit

- b. apologise for cancelling the visit
- c. all of the above

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. {A} Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which I	bike:
---------	-------

1. 2. 3. 4.	is designed for two ride probably has the best br is the best to use on nar- responds best to the ride	rakes? { <u>B</u> } row paths or country dirt r	roads? { B }
(T5IIe)	Proszę wpisać pasujące	słowo (każda kreska odpo	owiada jednej literze).
I'd nev	er be able to be an actress	s. It's really stressful to	FM on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We wei	re waiting at the	RM for the delayed trai	in to Berlin. { platform }
I didn't	know the price of the tic	eket and had not prepared	enough money for the $F_{}$. { \underline{fare} }
Tommy	doesn't really enjoy	HTE Visiting	historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
B	HG without a pro	per cream with UV filter	is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
	Wpisz prawidłową odpo znaczenia.	wiedź (tylko jedna odpow	viedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Who	these cars belon	g to? { <u>c</u> }	
a. does		b c.	. do
Gloria a	apologized for	so rude to her frie	iend. { <u>b</u> }
a. be		b. being	c. been
Bob	the fridge u	ntil the next weekend. {b}	}
a. will r	repair	b. won't have repaired	ed c. will be repaired
Who w	as this letter written	? { <u>a</u> }	
a. by		b. from	c
This tin	ne next weekend we	at Ann's party.	$\{\underline{a}\}$
a. will t	oe dancing	b. are dancing	c. dance
	Uzupełnij zdania poprav niast doesn't).	vnymi formami czasownik	ków podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does

What $\{\underline{\text{\bf do these letters say}}\}$ (these letters/say)? I can't read it!

They hardly ever $\{gossip\}$ $(gossip)$ – they don't like it.					
We've already bought the tickets. We {are leaving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.					
This time last summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.					
She was petrified, because she {had not done} (not do) it before.					
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.					
36. Radzisz koledze, żeby kupił sobie psa. { a }					
a. Why don't you get a puppy?					
b. Dogs are great companions.					
c. My mum hates cats.					
37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$					
a. You really ought to apologize.					
b. I'm so sorry.					
c. Your neighbor is very nice!					
38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$					
a. Are you good?					
b. What's up?					
c. Are you better now?					
39. Dzielisz się opinią na temat filmu. { c }					
a. I just love going to the cinema!					
b. Brad Pitt is fantastic!					
c. It's the best comedy I've ever seen!					
40. Przyszli do ciebie niezapowiedziani goście. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$					
a. How are you?					
b. Welcome to our city!					

	c.	What	a	surprise!	
--	----	------	---	-----------	--

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: {a}
- a. book some rooms in a hotel
- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D).

Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za druga w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Thai cuisine** is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

		•					
W	hı	ch	CH	1	C1	$n\epsilon$	٠.

1. 2. 3. 4.	contains a lot or is probably the	ed out of these the fish products? I most spicy out o ents of traditional	{ <u>AB</u> }	?? { <u>C</u> }
(T5IIe)) Proszę wpisać p	asujące słowo (k	ażda kreska odpowiada	jednej literze).
In my	family everybody	B ginge	rbread cookies for Chri	stmas. { <u>bakes</u> }
Unless	IE_ the app	ole, Maja won't o	eat it – she hates the ski	n. { peel }
When	I don't have time	to cook, we som	netimes order a _ A	AY at the nearest Italian restaurant. { <u>takeaway</u> }
My hu	sband hates R	L tea. He onl	y drinks the black and	green kind. { <u>herbal</u> }
We wo	ould like to have s	ome water, pleas	se. Of course. Still or _	RI? { <u>sparkling</u> }
) Wpisz prawidło znaczenia.	wą odpowiedź (t	ylko jedna odpowiedź j	est poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
If Joe	to H	ollywood, he wo	ould have become a film	star. { <u>b</u> }
a. goes		b. had gone	c. went	
We wo	ouldn't be in this	situation, if you	all the	money gambling! { b }
a. lost		b. hadn't lost	c. lose	
The ar	cheologist tried	the Los	st City, with no luck ho	vever. { <u>a</u> }
a. to fi	nd b. for	und	c. find	
The bu	llies in our schoo	l always make y	ounger kids	them their lunch. {a}
a. give	b. 1	to give	c. giving	
Our tea	acher seems	quite de	emanding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. be	b. be	ing	c. to be	
) Uzupełnij zdani niast doesn't).	a poprawnymi fo	ormami czasowników p	odanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Sorry l	'm late. How lon	g { <u>have you bee</u>	en waiting} (you/wait)	
Do you	ı know who { <u>this</u>	car belongs} (t	this car/belong) to?	

Look, I think somebody { is drowning} (drown) there. Let's help them!						
I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it {is raining} (rain). He {understands} (understand) this is really important.						
6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$						
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.						
b. Shall we buy her a pet?						
c. She loves animals, let's do it!						
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$						
a. I like dancing.						
b. Salsa is wonderful.						
c. Shall we dance?						
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$						
a. Do you like sightseeing?						
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.						
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?						
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$						
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.						
b. Would you like some milk?						
c. Shall I get you something from the store?						
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. { <u>a</u> }						
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?						
b. Tony doesn't like me.						
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.						

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel

- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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How to Decorate Your House for Spring

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- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
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- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {D} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.							
2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.							
Serves 4.							
Which recipe is best for someone who:							
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$							
2. doesn't eat meat? $\{\underline{AC}\}$							
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$							
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$							
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).							
Do you think that a woolen A_ F for mum will be a good idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}							
It's not OK to wear your $T_{-}K_{-}T$ to the meeting. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. $\{tracksuit\}$							
Many little boys want to play war and pretend to be LD {soldiers}							
$_H__L__T__$ is a minor crime, but you can still get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. $\{$ shoplifting $\}$							
It's an industrial area and there's much LL N, especially of the air and water. {pollution}							
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.							
All my friends when I showed them this video. {a}							
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing							
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\textbf{b}}\}$							
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired							
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$							
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must							
If you wanted to lose weight, you							

a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe not zamiast doesn't).
Try not to make too much noise, Katie { is sleeping} (sleep).
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?
{ <u>Have you seen</u> } (you/see) Laura yet?
The boss {tried} (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. { c }
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. { c }

a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
b. Tony doesn't like me.
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. {**D**} You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. {C} Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

1. 2. 3. 4.	involves dealir requires a goo	rsity education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ ng with the public a lot d memory for names at knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$	nd numbers? { B }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać	pasujące słowo (każda	kreska odpowiada jo	ednej literze).
I'd nev	ver be able to be	an actress. It's really s	tressful to F	M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We we	ere waiting at the	eRM for the	delayed train to Ber	lin. {platform}
I didn	t know the price	e of the ticket and had n	ot prepared enough	money for the F_{-} . { \underline{fare} }
Tomm	y doesn't really	enjoy HT E	Visiting historic	al sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
I	BHG with	hout a proper cream wi	th UV filter is one or	f the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
) Wpisz prawidł znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź (tylko	jedna odpowiedź jes	t poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
It's ho	rrible! Our pare	nts make	. homework every d	ay! { <u>a</u> }
a. us d	o	b. our do	c. us to do	
The flo	owers need	It's really dr	y out there. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. a w	ater	b. to water	c. watering	5
I wish	I	the flu. { <u>a</u> }		
a. didr	i't have	b. haven't had	c. wouldn't h	ave
What	would you do if	your car suddenly	down	in the middle of nowhere? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
a. brea	ıks	b. broke	c. had bro	ken
If only	y I how	v to get in touch with he	er! { <u>a</u> }	
a. knev	W	b. have known	e. will kr	ow
) Uzupełnij zdar miast doesn't).	nia poprawnymi formar	ni czasowników pod	anych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Her ey	es are puffy, she	e { <u>has been crying</u> } (c	ry) all day.	
Can yo	ou hear them? W	/hat {are they talking}	(talk) about?	
Не { <u>is</u>	always compla	ining} (always/compla	in) about the weather	r. It's so annoying!

This time last summer we {were sunbathing} (sunbathe) in Florida.					
My uncle hardly ever {stops} (stop) smoking. It will kill him.					
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.					
66. Mówisz koleżance, że nie masz wystarczająco dużo pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. {a/2}					
a. I can't afford it.					
b. I haven't got money enough.					
c. I need money.					
67. Cieszysz się na plany wakacyjne, o których mówi koleżanka. { <u>a</u> }					
a. Oh, that sounds wonderful!					
b. I'm looking for it!					
c. I can't wait for you!					
68. Pytasz, jak długo nauczyciel na ciebie czekał. { <u>a</u> }					
a. Have you been here long?					
b. Is it a long time?					
c. Is there a long line?					
69. Pytasz o plany kolegi na wakacje. { c }					
a. Are you going to that restaurant?					
b. Do you like summer?					
c. What are you doing next summer?					
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. { a }					
a. I'm really looking forward to it.					
b. I'm not waiting.					
c. I just love Christmas.					

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

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Which job:

 requires university education? {A} involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC} requires a good memory for names and numbers? {B} requires some knowledge of DIY? {C}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
This room needs some color and life, maybe a picture or a big, green, pot P {plant}
Please, don't forget to put the ice-cream in the $F_{}$ R. It can melt, you know $\{\underline{freezer}\}$
Teachers need to be $__T___T$ with their students, even when they misbehave and are loud. $\{\underline{\textbf{patient}}\}$
Why are you so BB ? Can you never change your mind about this? {stubborn}
Terry is a bitY. He doesn't really like talking to other kids. {shy}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you all that chocolate. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
When we left the club it {was snowing} (snow).
{ <u>Does it often rain</u> } (it/often/rain) in this part of the country?
His twin sister is a better student than $him - she \{studies\}$ (study) really hard.

I {have not finished} (not finish) reading your report yet.
I couldn't open the door, because I $\{$ had forgotten $\}$ (forget) the keys.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
36. Radzisz koledze, żeby kupił sobie psa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Why don't you get a puppy?
b. Dogs are great companions.
c. My mum hates cats.
37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. { a }
a. You really ought to apologize.
b. I'm so sorry.
c. Your neighbor is very nice!
38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. { c }
a. Are you good?
b. What's up?
c. Are you better now?
39. Dzielisz się opinią na temat filmu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I just love going to the cinema!
b. Brad Pitt is fantastic!
c. It's the best comedy I've ever seen!
40. Przyszli do ciebie niezapowiedziani goście. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. How are you?
b. Welcome to our city!
c. What a surprise!

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. SCULPTURE GARD	EΝ	DΕΝ	V
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- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

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Which job:

 requires university education? {A} involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC} requires a good memory for names and numbers? {B} requires some knowledge of DIY? {C}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Do you think that a woolen A_F for mum will be a good idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}
It's not OK to wear your $T_{__K}_{__T}$ to the meeting. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. $\{\underline{tracksuit}\}$
Many little boys want to play war and pretend to be LD {soldiers}
$_H__L__T__$ is a minor crime, but you can still get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. $\{\underline{shoplifting}\}$
It's an industrial area and there's much $__LL____N$, especially of the air and water. $\{\underline{\textbf{pollution}}\}$
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you all that chocolate. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. { c }
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
You don't have to water the plants. I { have already done } (already/do) it.
We were late. When we got to the concert, the band { had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had put on weight, but she told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.

How much {does this car cost} (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it. (T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia. 11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. {b} a. He's such a nice puppy! b. He doesn't seem to be well. c. I would take him for a walk. 12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. {a} a. If I were you, I'd study more. b. You should go out more. c. I love studying maths. 13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. {c} a. You should apologize. b. You shouldn't say sorry. c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
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a. You should apologize. b. You shouldn't say sorry.
a. You should apologize. b. You shouldn't say sorry.
b. You shouldn't say sorry.
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. { b }
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.
c. That can't have been her.
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. { a }
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.
b. I hitchhike to school every day.
c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. $\{\underline{T}\}$
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

- 1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a cancel the visit
- b. apologise for cancelling the visit

c. all of the above
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
d. THE SPANISH GARDEN
Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved
1. {C} You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts
4. { D } ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a.
- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?
b.
- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!
c.

- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!
d.
"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."
Which speech expresses:
1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
3. relief? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. boredom? { <u>D</u> }
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
It may be the cheapest way of travelling, but $H_{__}H_{__}K_{__}$ is also the most dangerous one. $\{\underline{\text{hitchhiking}}\}$
When you go abroad, don't forget your passport, cash and a $_$ I $_$ B $_$ K to read about your destination. $\{\underline{\textbf{guidebook}}\}$
Polish people like toMAI_about everything – they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mean. {complain}
How many St. Valentine cards did youC_ V_ last year? I got only three. { <u>receive</u> }
Little Red Riding Hood took her BE_ with lunch for Grandma, and went to visit her. {basket}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I heard a joke today, I thought, was very funny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. which b. who c. whom
What time did they yesterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. left b. leaved c. leave
Look at those beautiful pictures. She all morning. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. had painted b. paints c. has been painting
The baby hasn't been sleeping well $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. yet b. lately c. since
I've only been the opera twice. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$

a. to	b. on	c. for
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij z not zamiast doesn'		rmami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
You don't have to	water the plants. I {ha	ave already done} (already/do) it.
We were late. Who	en we got to the concer	rt, the band {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had p	out on weight, but she t	told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.
His breath is horrib	ole. He hardly ever {br	rushes (brush) his teeth.
How much {does t	this car cost (this car	c/cost)? I would like to buy it.
(T8IIe) Proszę wył TYLKO odpowied	orać poprawną odpowi Inią literę! Wielkość lit	iedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz ter nie ma znaczenia.
16. Chcesz popros	ić kolegę do telefonu.	$\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Hello, John spea	ıking.	
b. Can I speak to E	Brian, please?	
c. I'll call Brian.		
17. Chcesz zostaw	ić wiadomość koleżano	ce, której nie ma w domu. { b }
a. I'll call back late	er.	
b. Can you take a r	nessage for her, please	e?
c. Can I talk to Kas	sia, please?	
18. Prosisz mamę o	o radę. { <u>a</u> }	
a. What would you	do if you were me?	
b. That was good a	dvice, thanks.	
c. I wouldn't like t	hat.	
19. Proponujesz zo	organizowanie przyjęci	ia niespodzianki dla babci. { <u>a</u> }
a. Why don't we h	ave a surprise party?	
b. Grandma loves j	parties.	

c.	It's	grandma	's	birthday	next	Friday.
----	------	---------	----	----------	------	---------

- 20. Przypomnij koledze o zabraniu paszportu przed wyjazdem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
- a. You always forget your passport.
- b. Let's see your documents.
- c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidlową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. {A} In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

1. 2. 3. 4.	probably has is the best to u	r two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ the best brakes? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ use on narrow paths or c to the rider's steering? $\{$	
(T5IIe)	Proszę wpisać	pasujące słowo (każda	kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I'd neve	er be able to be	an actress. It's really st	ressful to F_ M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We wer	e waiting at th	eRM for the	delayed train to Berlin. {platform}
I didn't	know the price	e of the ticket and had n	ot prepared enough money for the F { <u>fare</u> }
Tommy	doesn't really	enjoy HT_ E	Visiting historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
B	HG wit	hout a proper cream wit	th UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
	Wpisz prawidznaczenia.	łową odpowiedź (tylko j	iedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
She		a book when she notice	ed a homeless man in the street outside her house. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. read		b. was reading	c. had read
I think l	ne's	what I said. { <u>a</u> }	
a. misui	nderstood	b. misunderstand	c. misunderstanded
You		. have bought so much	bread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. don't	need to	b. needn't	c. must
It	1	Lady Gaga you saw yest	terday. She's in LA! {a}
a. can't	have been	b. wasn't be	c. mustn't have been
Are you	ır kids	than theirs? { b }	
a. talent	ed	b. more talented	c. most talented

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does

https://www.e-wsjo.pl/wysysacz_pytan/

not zamiast doesn't).

Try not to make too much noise, Katie { is sleeping} (sleep).
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?
{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?
The boss $\{\underline{\mathbf{tried}}\}\$ (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.
35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Kate is terrified!

b.	She	might	be	a	bit	de	pressed

c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
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- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidlową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21st to 23rd April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,
Adam Smith
1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
a. book some rooms in a hotel
b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. MENTAL HEALTH
b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
c. MUSCLE HEALTH
d. SOCIAL HEALTH
Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.
1. { B } During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
3. { D } This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This create stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

**		-		
1/1/	hı.	ch.	bil	70.
* *	ш	ч	VI	M.

1. 2. 3. 4.	is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{C}\}$ probably has the best brakes? $\{\underline{B}\}$ is the best to use on narrow paths or cresponds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{C}\}$	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda k	creska odpowiada jednej literze).
Our ca	ts love sleeping on the lawn in theN	ISE, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}
Our pl	ane was delayed because ofCK fog	g. { <u>thick</u> }
Barne	y, our puppy dog, is terrified of SN	I, especially when there are thunders. {storm}
What	do you like doing in your S_ R_ tir	ne? What are your hobbies? {leisure}
There	is a friendly red _Q R_L in our pa	ark. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}
) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jo znaczenia.	edna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
The fo	od was spicy that I couldn't e	eat it. $\{{f b}\}$
a. such	b. so	c. such a
Where	did she her passport? {	<u>;</u> }
a. loos	e b. lost	c. lose
Molly	used to candy when she v	vas little. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. love	b. loved	c. loving
I'm su	re you will get on the left,	while in the UK. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. used	to driving b. used driving	c. used to drive
They .	for two hours before	they reached the border. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. driv	ing b. have been driving	ng c. had been driving

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
It's heavy. I {will help} (help) you.
This time next winter we {will be visiting} (visit) the Himalayas.
I'm sure she {will call} (call) you. She promised!
We {did not have to} (not have to) take this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.
Do you know who $\{\underline{\mathbf{fell}}\}\$ (fall) off the ladder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. { <u>a</u> }
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?
b. Where is the nearest bank?
c. Do you have cash?
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's soft and has long ears.
b. She's very demanding, but fair.
c. It's made of very strong material.
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Do you have any change?
b. Do you have a receipt?
c. Do you have a prescription?
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Can you help him?
b. Do you have any coins?
c. I don't have cash.

- 60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. How old is she?
- b. How many years is she?
- c. Is she old?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {**B**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC}

3. 4.	requires a good requires some	d memory for names and number knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$	rs? { B }
(T5II6	e) Proszę wpisać j	pasujące słowo (każda kreska od	powiada jednej literze).
I thin	k I have a cold or	flu. I've got fever and my throat	is R { <u>sore</u> }
	_ E_N_ have a re geons}	ally difficult work – it's very de	manding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.
	e just built a new elchairs}	ramp for the handicapped. This	way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S.
She's	a nurse, so she's	not afraid of the sight of O	D, even when there's a serious wound. { blood }
She g	ot ready for her n	norning jog – she put on her track	ksuit and comfortable AI _ R { <u>trainers</u> }
	e) Wpisz prawidło a znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odp	owiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość lite
She sa	aid that she	hungry. { <u>b</u> }	
a. not		b. wasn't	c. wouldn't
How	long	him to get to work. { b }	
a. tak	es	b. does i	t take c. taking
She re	efusedhi	im a new pair of jeans. {a}	
a. to b	ouy	b. buying	c. buys
Who	are you smiling	? { c }	
a. to		b	c. at
I wan	t him	to our party. { b }	
a. con	ning	b. to come	c. comes
(T7IIe	e) Uzupełnij zdan ımiast doesn't).	iia poprawnymi formami czasow	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. do
You	lon't have to wate	er the plants. I {have already do	n <u>e</u> } (already/do) it.
We w	vere late. When w	e got to the concert, the band $\{\underline{\mathbf{h}}$	ad already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thou	ight she had nut o	on weight but she told me she { v	vas expecting) (expect) a baby

His breath is horrible. He hardly ever {brushes} (brush) his teeth.
How much {does this car cost} (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. This street is really noisy.
b. I can't hear anything!
c. What's going on out there?
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I'm looking at a gift.
b. I'm looking for a gift.
c. I'm looking after a gift.
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. { <u>a</u> }
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.
55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Are they white?
b. Do they come in white?
c. I like them, they're white.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
a. cancel the visit
b. apologise for cancelling the visit
c. all of the above
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
d. THE SPANISH GARDEN
Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts
4. { D } ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. Bobsleigh or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much

faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.

- B. Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- C. Rugby football is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

W	hich	SU	or	t

Which sport:		
 is best for someone w is a team sport? {C} is a winter sport? {A is distinctly British? 	<u>B</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasują	ce słowo (każda kreska	a odpowiada jednej literze).
I'd never be able to be an acti	ress. It's really stressfu	al toF_M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We were waiting at the	RM for the delaye	ed train to Berlin. { platform }
I didn't know the price of the	ticket and had not prep	pared enough money for the F { <u>fare</u> }
Tommy doesn't really enjoy	HTE Vi	isiting historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
BHG without a	proper cream with UV	filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową od nie ma znaczenia.	lpowiedź (tylko jedna o	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
in the nove	el we learn who killed t	the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther
She her leg, so	o she couldn't go to the	e ski camp. { b }
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking
You told her t	he truth. She deserves	to know what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. should have	b. must	c. needed
If he early, he'll	call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes
They their law	wyer next Tuesday. {c	}
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Her eyes are puffy, she {has been crying} (cry) all day.
Can you hear them? What {are they talking} (talk) about?
He {is always complaining} (always/complain) about the weather. It's so annoying!
This time last summer we {were sunbathing} (sunbathe) in Florida.
My uncle hardly ever {stops} (stop) smoking. It will kill him.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. { <u>a</u> }
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. { c }
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. { c }
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?

- 10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
- b. Tony doesn't like me.
- c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel

b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
d. THE SPANISH GARDEN
Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved
1. {C} You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
2. {A} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
A. The Blue Tit is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.
B. The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes

its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.

C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length - in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

XX	hic	h I	hir	A/	(ءَ	
vv	IIIC.	II I	nr	a	SI	

 is/are the most colourful or is/are the largest? {B} 		
3. is/are likely to be seen near4. does/do not migrate? {AC}		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące sło	wo (każda kreska odpowia	ada jednej literze).
Molly did a beautiful _ R I ir	ı kindergarten today – it ha	as really bright colors and funny elephants in it. {drawing}
You don't need to T the cact	uses, they prefer staying d	dry. { <u>water</u> }
Jill, have you taken out theBB_	? Something smells ba	ad in the kitchen. { <u>rubbish</u> }
They need to install the central	AT and they can mov	ve in to their new house. {heating}
The only way Lucy can fall asleep	is with her favorite yellow	blanket and a soft, feather L_ W. {pillow}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowie nie ma znaczenia.	edź (tylko jedna odpowied:	lź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
She said that she h	ungry. { <u>b</u> }	
a. not	b. wasn't	c. wouldn't
How long him to	get to work. { b }	
a. takes	b. does it take	c. taking
She refused him a new pai	r of jeans. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys
Who are you smiling? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$		
a. to	b	c. at
I want him to our pa	arty. { b }	
a. coming	b. to come	c. comes

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Her eyes are puffy, she {has been crying} (cry) all day.
Can you hear them? What {are they talking} (talk) about?
He {is always complaining} (always/complain) about the weather. It's so annoying!
This time last summer we {were sunbathing} (sunbathe) in Florida.
My uncle hardly ever {stops} (stop) smoking. It will him.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
61. Pytasz, czy mięso w sklepie jest świeże. { c }
a. How good is it?
b. How much is it?
c. Is it fresh?
62. Kolega opowiada o swojej diecie – jest wegetarianinem. { c }
a. I love fresh milk and lots of vegetables; for lunch I always have a big steak.
b. Pork chops and ribs are my favorite!
c. I often have fresh milk and cereal, sometimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too.
63. Przypuszczasz, że kolega skręcił kostkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. You may have twisted it.
b. You can twist it!
c. Oh my! It's broken!
64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. { b }
a. Do you like coffee?
b. Would you like some coffee?
c. We have much coffee.

- 65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
- a. It's bitter.
- b. I don't take sugar, thank you.
- c. I don't like tea.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidlową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

D .1	Cathedral	1	C	1	(-)

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {D} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- · dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375° .

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped

- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 min	utes. Add
parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.	

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.
Serves 4.
Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC}
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
This room needs some color and life, maybe a picture or a big, green, pot P {plant}
Please, don't forget to put the ice-cream in the $F_{}R$. It can melt, you know $\{freezer\}$
Teachers need to be T T with their students, even when they misbehave and are loud. {patient}
Why are you so BB? Can you never change your mind about this? { <u>stubborn</u> }
Terry is a bitY. He doesn't really like talking to other kids. {shy}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to

The baby yet. $\{\underline{\boldsymbol{b}}\}$

a. woke up	b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up
Come, I	want to look at you. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. closer	b. close c. closely
You	walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
a. can b. sh	nould c. mustn't
I'm too tired to talk	to
a. anybody	b. somebody c. nobody
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zd not zamiast doesn't).	lania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
What {do these lette	ers say} (these letters/say)? I can't read it!
They hardly ever {go	ossip) – they don't like it.
We've already bough	ht the tickets. We {are leaving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last summe	er we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified, be	ecause she {had not done} (not do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybra TYLKO odpowiedni	ać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz ią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
11. Przypuszczasz, z	ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. { b }
a. He's such a nice p	ouppy!
b. He doesn't seem t	o be well.
c. I would take him t	for a walk.
12. Radzisz koledze,	jak poprawić oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. If I were you, I'd	study more.
b. You should go ou	t more.
c. I love studying ma	nths.
13. Mówisz koledze, a. You should apolog	, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. { c }

b. You shouldn't say sorry.
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.
c. That can't have been her.
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.
b. I hitchhike to school every day.
c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$

- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{p}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?

b.

- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!
c.
- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!
d.
"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."
Which speech expresses:
1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
3. relief? { B }
4. boredom? { <u>D</u> }
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
(1916) 110022 wpisue pusujące siewe (nuzuu niesna oupewniau jeunej niesize).
It may be the cheapest way of travelling, but HH_K is also the most dangerous one. {hitchhiking}
When you go abroad, don't forget your passport, cash and a I _ B _ K to read about your destination. {guidebook}
Polish people like to _ M_ AI_ about everything – they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mean
{complain}
How many St. Valentine cards did youCV_ last year? I got only three. { <u>receive</u> }
Little Red Riding Hood took her BE_with lunch for Grandma, and went to visit her. {basket}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
It's horrible! Our parents make homework every day! $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. us do b. our do c. us to do
The flowers need It's really dry out there. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. a water b. to water c. watering
I wish I the flu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. didn't have b. haven't had c. wouldn't have
What would you do if your car suddenly down in the middle of nowhere? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$

a. breaks	b. broke	c. nad broken
If only I ho	w to get in touch with her! {a	<u>ı</u> }
a. knew	b. have known	c. will know
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zda not zamiast doesn't).	ania poprawnymi formami cza	nsowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
Sorry I'm late. How l	ong {have you been waiting	} (you/wait)?
Do you know who $\{\underline{t}\}$	his car belongs (this car/belo	ong) to?
Look, I think somebo	ody { is drowning} (drown) the	ere. Let's help them!
I don't feel like going	g out, it's cold and it {is raining	<u>ng</u> } (rain).
He { <u>understands</u> } (u	understand) this is really impor	rtant.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybra TYLKO odpowiednia	ć poprawną odpowiedź do zas ą literę! Wielkość liter nie ma	sugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz znaczenia.
21. Pytasz o składnik	i pysznej sałatki. { c }	
a. I love Greek salad!		
b. I'm a vegetarian, I	don't eat meat.	
c. What are the ingred	dients here?	
22. Pytasz, czy muze	um ma zniżki dla uczniów. { <u>c</u>	}
a. How much are the	tickets?	
b. Can I pay by credit	t card?	
c. Are there any disco	ounts?	
23. Chcesz wynająć p	ookój jednoosobowy. { <u>a</u> }	
a. A single room plea	ise.	
b. Do you have any v	racancies?	
c. One room please.		
24. Pytasz, co lubi jeś	ść chomik koleżanki. { <u>a</u> }	

a. What does he like?
b. What is he like?
c. Does he like to play?
25. Pytasz, co kolega lubi robić w wolnym czasie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. What do you do in your spare time?
b. Do you have free time?
c. What do you do?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitch-dark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what's on your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. {F}
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {T}
- 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

- 1. What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.
- "The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."
- b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...
- c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which book:

- 1. is non-fiction? $\{C\}$
- 2. is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 3. can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? $\{AB\}$
- 4. seems the most gripping and action-packed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
For Easter we always invite all our family, even the distant L V { <u>relatives</u> }
They got G E_ in May, and married in April next year. {engaged}
It's hard to believe my kids are not babies anymore. They are E GS, soon to go away to college. {teenagers}
She never met her $_$ A $_$ H $_$ D $_$ because her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a grandmother to them. $\{\underline{\textbf{grandchildren}}\}$
We were late paying the rent, because our company had financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E {salaries}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. { c }
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Try not to make too much noise, Katie { is sleeping } (sleep).
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?
{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?
The boss { <u>tried</u> } (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?

b. She might be a bit depressed.c. Kate failed the last test.
a. Kate is terrified!
35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
c. I'm a vegetarian.
b. I hate casseroles.
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
c. Att and instory are my noones.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. { c } a. I'm from Poznan.
c. You look tired.
b. It's very heavy!
a. I'll carry that.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
c. I'll give you some advice.
b. You need a doctor.
a. Shall I open the window?
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D).

Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {B} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Thai cuisine** is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

Which cuisine:

- 1. is the most varied out of these three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. contains a lot of fish products? {AB}

 3. is probably the most spicy out of the three? {A} 4. combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? {C}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
What I hate about camping trips is the insects, especiallyQ_T {mosquitoes}
We walked around the Old Market. There were souvenir stalls and people feeding PO {pigeons}
I need to prepare some documents for my essay. Can I use your IR? Mine is out of ink. {printer}
Do you have any painkillers? I have a horrible HA_ E. {headache}
The driver hit a tree, because the _R_K_ in his car didn't work and he couldn't stop in time. {brakes}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I like this dress. Does it come blue? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. in b. at c. for
This village used to be
a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful
Try too much money in NY. { b }
a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend
Who the car? Jim did. { <u>b</u> }
a. did washed b. washed c. have washed
Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. { c }
a. are b c. is
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
It's heavy. I {will help} (help) you.
This time next winter we {will be visiting} (visit) the Himalayas.
I'm sure she {will call} (call) you. She promised!
We {did not have to} (not have to) take this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.

Do you know who {fell} (fall) off the ladder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. { <u>a</u> }
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?
b. Where is the nearest bank?
c. Do you have cash?
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's soft and has long ears.
b. She's very demanding, but fair.
c. It's made of very strong material.
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. { b }
a. Do you have any change?
b. Do you have a receipt?
c. Do you have a prescription?
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Can you help him?
b. Do you have any coins?
c. I don't have cash.
60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. { a }
a. How old is she?
b. How many years is she?
c. Is she old?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

1.	What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{c}\}$	}

- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms

- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. {A} The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednia literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.

"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."

- b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...
- c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which book:

- 1. is non-fiction? $\{C\}$
- 2. is for someone who likes detective states of the same and action-nacked? (AB) is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? {A}
- 4. seems the most gripping and action-packed? {A}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pa	ısujące słowo (każda kreska	ı odpowiada jednej literze).
It may be the cheapest w	ay of travelling, but H	HK is also the most dangerous one. {hitchhiking}
When you go abroad, do	n't forget your passport, cas	sh and a I _ B _ K to read about your destination. {guidebook}
Polish people like to {complain}	MAI_about everything	g – they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors me
How many St. Valentine	cards did youCV_1	last year? I got only three. { receive}
Little Red Riding Hood	took her B E_ with lun	ich for Grandma, and went to visit her. {basket}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłow nie ma znaczenia.	vą odpowiedź (tylko jedna o	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość lite
in the	novel we learn who killed t	the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther
She her le	eg, so she couldn't go to the	e ski camp. { b }
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking
You told	her the truth. She deserves	to know what happened. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. should have	b. must	c. needed
If he early,	he'll call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes
They the	eir lawyer next Tuesday. {c	}
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania not zamiast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami czas	sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. do
Sorry I'm late. How long	g {have you been waiting}	(you/wait)?
Do you know who {this	car belongs} (this car/belo	ng) to?
Look, I think somebody	{ is drowning} (drown) the	re. Let's help them!
I don't feel like going ou	it, it's cold and it {is rainin	g } (rain).
He { <u>understands</u> } (understands)	erstand) this is really impor	tant.

11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. { b }
a. He's such a nice puppy!
b. He doesn't seem to be well.
c. I would take him for a walk.
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { <u>a</u> }
a. If I were you, I'd study more.
b. You should go out more.
c. I love studying maths.
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. You should apologize.
b. You shouldn't say sorry.
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.
c. That can't have been her.
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.
b. I hitchhike to school every day.
c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a MENTAL HEALTH

h	PHYSICAL.	HEALTH
υ.	THEOREM	IIICALIII

c. MUSCLE HEALTH

d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {B} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? {**C**}
- 2. probably has the best brakes? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{B\}$
- 4. responds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

It may be the cheapest way of travelling, but H__H_K__is also the most dangerous one. {hitchhiking}

When you go abroad, don't forget your passport, cash and a I _ B _ K to read about your destination. {guidebook}
Polish people like to $__M__AI_$ about everything – they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mean $\{\underline{\textbf{complain}}\}$
How many St. Valentine cards did you $_C_V$ last year? I got only three. $\{\underline{receive}\}$
Little Red Riding Hood took her BE_ with lunch for Grandma, and went to visit her. {basket}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liternie ma znaczenia.
They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to
The baby yet. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up
Come, I want to look at you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. closer b. close c. closely
You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. can b. should c. mustn't
I'm too tired to talk to $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. do not zamiast doesn't).
Sorry I'm late. How long {have you been waiting} (you/wait)?
Do you know who {this car belongs} (this car/belong) to?
Look, I think somebody $\{\underline{is\ drowning}\}\ (drown)$ there. Let's help them!
I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it { <u>is raining</u> } (rain).
He { <u>understands</u> } (understand) this is really important.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
66. Mówisz koleżance, że nie masz wystarczająco dużo pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. {a}

a. I can't afford it.
b. I haven't got money enough.
c. I need money.
67. Cieszysz się na plany wakacyjne, o których mówi koleżanka. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Oh, that sounds wonderful!
b. I'm looking for it!
c. I can't wait for you!
68. Pytasz, jak długo nauczyciel na ciebie czekał. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Have you been here long?
b. Is it a long time?
c. Is there a long line?
69. Pytasz o plany kolegi na wakacje. { c }
a. Are you going to that restaurant?
b. Do you like summer?
c. What are you doing next summer?
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'm really looking forward to it.
b. I'm not waiting.
c. I just love Christmas.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{T}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel
- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

 requires university education? {A} involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC} requires a good memory for names and numbers? {B} requires some knowledge of DIY? {C}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
$Molly \ did \ a \ beautiful \ _R _ I _ \ in \ kindergarten \ today - it \ has \ really \ bright \ colors \ and \ funny \ elephants \ in \ it. \ \{\underline{drawing}\}$
You don't need to $__T__$ the cactuses, they prefer staying dry. $\{\underline{water}\}$
Jill, have you taken out theBB? Something smells bad in the kitchen. { rubbish }
They need to install the central AT and they can move in to their new house. { <u>heating</u> }
The only way Lucy can fall asleep is with her favorite yellow blanket and a soft, feather L_ W. {pillow}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to
The baby yet. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up
Come, I want to look at you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. closer b. close c. closely
You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. can b. should c. mustn't
I'm too tired to talk to
a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Sorry I'm late. How long { have you been waiting} (you/wait)?
Do you know who {this car belongs} (this car/belong) to?
Look, I think somebody { is drowning} (drown) there. Let's help them!

I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it { <u>is raining</u> } (rain).
He { <u>understands</u> } (understand) this is really important.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.
35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Kate is terrified!
b. She might be a bit depressed.
c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: {a}
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

Which cuisine:

- 1. is the most varied out of these three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. contains a lot of fish products? $\{AB\}$
- 3. is probably the most spicy out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 4. combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasując	e słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
When you want to take somet	ing back to the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}	
Kids hate mint _ O_HP	_, so the parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}	
Terry never uses sugar, he alv	ays puts Y in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey}	
I just have a 100 PLN note, ca	n you spare me some AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}	
If you need a bus ticket, go to	he nearest W G'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową od nie ma znaczenia.	owiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość	litery
Who these cars bel	ng to? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. does	b c. do	
Gloria apologized for	so rude to her friend. { <u>b</u> }	
a. be	b. being c. been	
Bob the fridge	until the next weekend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. will repair	b. won't have repaired c. will be repaired	
Who was this letter written	? { <u>a</u> }	
a. by	b. from c	
This time next weekend we	at Ann's party. { <u>a</u> }	
a. will be dancing	b. are dancing c. dance	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania popi not zamiast doesn't).	wnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np	o. does
What {do these letters say} (hese letters/say)? I can't read it!	
They hardly ever {gossip} (go	ssip) – they don't like it.	
We've already bought the tick	ets. We {are leaving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.	
This time last summer we {w	re relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.	
She was petrified, because she	{ <u>had not done</u> } (not do) it before.	
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprav	ną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz	

61. Pytasz, czy mięso w sklepie jest świeże. { c }
a. How good is it?
b. How much is it?
c. Is it fresh?
62. Kolega opowiada o swojej diecie – jest wegetarianinem. { c }
a. I love fresh milk and lots of vegetables; for lunch I always have a big steak.
b. Pork chops and ribs are my favorite!
c. I often have fresh milk and cereal, sometimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too.
63. Przypuszczasz, że kolega skręcił kostkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. You may have twisted it.
b. You can twist it!
c. Oh my! It's broken!
64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. { b }
a. Do you like coffee?
b. Would you like some coffee?
c. We have much coffee.
65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. It's bitter.
b. I don't take sugar, thank you.
c. I don't like tea.

TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

1.	What time of the year do you think it was?	{ c }
•		

- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {D} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4He) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste.

Ladle into bowls and serve.		
Serves 4.		
Which recipe is best for some	one who:	
1. has less than half an hour to	COOK? { <u>AC</u> }	
2. doesn't eat meat? $\{\underline{AC}\}$		
3. wants to entertain five other	_	
4. would like to eat some soup	? { <u>C</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasując	e słowo (każda kreska od	lpowiada jednej literze).
My grandparents are so lucky,	they don't have to work,	t, because they are alreadyTE { <u>retired</u> }
She's always wanted to be a J	L, write art	ticles for magazines and travel around the world. {journalist}
Everybody thinks our PE teach	ner is F R. He does	esn't treat us equally. { <u>unfair</u> }
Disposing of nuclear waste is	really HL to the	e environment and human life. { <u>harmful</u> }
You can't draw a straight line	without using aL_R.	{ <u>ruler</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpnie ma znaczenia.	oowiedź (tylko jedna odp	powiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Who these cars belo	ong to? { c }	
a. does	b	c. do
Gloria apologized for	so rude to her	friend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. be	b. being	c. been
Bob the fridge	until the next weekend.	{ <u>b</u> }
a. will repair	b. won't have repair	ired c. will be repaired
Who was this letter written	? { <u>a</u> }	
a. by	b. from	c
This time next weekend we	at Ann's part	ty. { <u>a</u> }
a. will be dancing	b. are dancing	c. dance

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
not zamiast doesn't).
Try not to make too much noise, Katie { is sleeping} (sleep).
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?
{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?
The boss {tried} (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. { b }
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.

- 35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
- a. Kate is terrified!
- b. She might be a bit depressed.
- c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. {T}
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\mathbf{F}\}$
- You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {T}
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Residue. 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{c\}$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms

- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. {A} The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednia literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.

"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."

- b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...
- c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which book:

- 1. is non-fiction? $\{C\}$
- 2. is for someone who likes detective states of the same and action-nacked? (AB)
 3. can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? (AB) is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? {A}
- 4. seems the most gripping and action-packed? {A}

(15He) Proszę w	pisac pasujące słowo (kazo	ia kreska odpowiada je	dnej literze).	
It may be the che	eapest way of travelling, bu	ıt HH_ Ki	s also the most dangerous one. {hitchhiking}	
When you go abo	road, don't forget your pas	sport, cash and a I_	_ BK to read about your destination. {guidebook}	
Polish people lik {complain}	e to _ M_ AI_ about ev	verything – they always	s say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbo	rs mean.
How many St. V	alentine cards did youC	CV_last year? I go	t only three. { <u>receive</u> }	
Little Red Riding	g Hood took her BE_	with lunch for Grandn	na, and went to visit her. {basket}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz pr nie ma znaczenia		o jedna odpowiedź jes	t poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkos	ść litery
Danny suggested	i to Rome. { <u>c</u>	}		
a. us to go	b. us go	o	c. going	
It was quite unus	sual you at mi	dnight. { <u>a</u> }		
a. to meet	b. met	c. meets		
	a kindergarten teacher can	be exhausting. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
a. To be	b. Being	c. Is		
We didn't need a	any help. We did all the red	lecorating		
a. myself	b. ourselves	c. by us		
She graduated la	st year,? { b }			
a. did she	b. didn't she	c. was she		
(T7IIe) Uzupełni not zamiast does		ami czasowników pod	anych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, r	np. does
If he {does not i	mprove) (not improve) his	s grades, he'll fail.		
For the time bein	ng I {am renting} (rent) a	room, until I find some	thing permanent.	
{Does your cous	sin work (your cousin/wo	ork) with Mr. Jenkins?		
Look – I {have o	changed (change) my hair	rstyle! Do you like it?		
My neighbor { jo	ogs (jog) in the park every	morning.		

31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.
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a. Kate is terrified!
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(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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TRUE or FALSE?

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- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\mathbf{F}\}$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the pair restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$ You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21st to 23rd April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel
- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. SCULPTURE GARD	EΝ	DΕΝ	V
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- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

1. 2. 3. 4.	requires university education? $\{\underline{A}\}$ involves dealing with the public a lot? $\{\underline{BC}\}$ requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{B}\}$ requires some knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{C}\}$
(T5IIe	Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
My gr	ndparents are so lucky, they don't have to work, because they are alreadyTE { retired }
She's	ways wanted to be a $J_{}L_{}$, write articles for magazines and travel around the world. $\{\underline{\textbf{journalist}}\}$
Every	ody thinks our PE teacher isFR. He doesn't treat us equally. {unfair}
Dispos	ng of nuclear waste is really HL to the environment and human life. {harmful}
You c	a't draw a straight line without using aL_R. { <u>ruler</u> }
	Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter znaczenia.
It's ho	rible! Our parents make homework every day! {a}
a. us d	b. our do c. us to do
The fl	wers need It's really dry out there. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. a w	ter b. to water c. watering
I wish	the flu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. didr	t have b. haven't had c. wouldn't have
What	ould you do if your car suddenly down in the middle of nowhere? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. brea	s b. broke c. had broken
If onl	I how to get in touch with her! $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. kne	b. have known c. will know
	Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe iast doesn't).
She is	well known reporter. She { <u>has been</u> } (be) all over the world.
We { <u>v</u>	ll have finished} (finish) this assignment by next Monday.
I { <u>wor</u>	d be } (be) very obliged if you could look at this, Sir.

She said she {would never trust} (never trust) me again.				
He's not a very honest man. He { <u>lies</u> } (lie) a lot.				
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.				
66. Mówisz koleżance, że nie masz wystarczająco dużo pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. {a}				
a. I can't afford it.				
b. I haven't got money enough.				
c. I need money.				
67. Cieszysz się na plany wakacyjne, o których mówi koleżanka. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$				
a. Oh, that sounds wonderful!				
b. I'm looking for it!				
c. I can't wait for you!				
68. Pytasz, jak długo nauczyciel na ciebie czekał. { <u>a</u> }				
a. Have you been here long?				
b. Is it a long time?				
c. Is there a long line?				
69. Pytasz o plany kolegi na wakacje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$				
a. Are you going to that restaurant?				
b. Do you like summer?				
c. What are you doing next summer?				
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. { <u>a</u> }				
a. I'm really looking forward to it.				
b. I'm not waiting.				
c. I just love Christmas.				

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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TRUE or FALSE?

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- You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {T}
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Fall. 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

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- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

- 1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
- 3. is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. does/do not migrate? {AC}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
My grandparents are so lucky, they don't have to work, because they are alreadyT_ E {retired}
She's always wanted to be a $J_{___}L_{__}$, write articles for magazines and travel around the world. $\{\underline{\textbf{journalist}}\}$
Everybody thinks our PE teacher is F R. He doesn't treat us equally. {unfair}
Disposing of nuclear waste is really $H_{____}L$ to the environment and human life. $\{\underline{\textbf{harmful}}\}$
You can't draw a straight line without using aL_R. { <u>ruler</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
The food was spicy that I couldn't eat it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. such b. so c. such a
Where did she her passport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. loose b. lost c. lose
Molly used to candy when she was little. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. love b. loved c. loving
I'm sure you will get on the left, while in the UK. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. used to driving b. used driving c. used to drive
They for two hours before they reached the border. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. driving b. have been driving c. had been driving
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
What {do these letters say} (these letters/say)? I can't read it!
They hardly ever {gossip} (gossip) – they don't like it.
We've already bought the tickets. We {are leaving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified, because she {had not done} (not do) it before.

1. Forte Constraints and Constraints and Constraints (I.)
1. Jesteś zaskoczony, że kolega przyszedł na przyjęcie. { b }
a. Where are you?
b. What a surprise! I wasn't sure you'd make it.
c. I thought she is with you!
2. Chcesz zaproponować znajomym spacer. { <u>a</u> }
a. Do you feel like taking a walk?
b. Can you walk?
c. Walking is my favorite pastime.
3. Chcesz poznać opinię nauczyciela na temat nowej uczennicy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Clara isn't nice.
b. Do you think about Clara?
c. How do feel about Clara?
4. Zgadzasz się na propozycję pójścia do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd like that, thanks.
b. I don't like movies.
c. Cinema is boring.
5. Nie chcesz, aby kolega przeszkadzał ci w pracy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Would you like to go somewhere?
b. Could you be a little less noisy?
c. Shall we work together?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel

b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
c. STRESS
d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM
Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a
physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
4. { B } ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
A. The Blue Tit is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

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B. The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of

C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length - in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

**			/ \	
1/1/	hich	bird	6	١.
* *	111(11	DII U		,,

is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$

	ely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ not migrate? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$	
(T5IIe) Proszę wp	oisać pasujące słowo (każda kr	reska odpowiada jednej literze).
In my family ever	rybody B gingerbread o	cookies for Christmas. {bakes}
Unless IE_t	the apple, Maja won't eat it – s	she hates the skin. {peel}
When I don't have	e time to cook, we sometimes	order a _ A Y at the nearest Italian restaurant. {takeaway}
My husband hates	s R _ L tea. He only drink	s the black and green kind. {herbal}
We would like to	have some water, please. Of c	course. Still or R I? { sparkling }
(T6IIe) Wpisz pra nie ma znaczenia.		dna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
It's horrible! Our	parents make l	homework every day! { <u>a</u> }
a. us do	b. our do	c. us to do
The flowers need	It's really dry of	out there. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. a water	b. to water	c. watering
I wish I	the flu. { <u>a</u> }	
a. didn't have	b. haven't had	c. wouldn't have
What would you	do if your car suddenly	down in the middle of nowhere? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. breaks	b. broke	c. had broken
If only I	. how to get in touch with her!	$\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. knew	b. have known	c. will know

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does

https://www.e-wsjo.pl/wysysacz_pytan/

not zamiast doesn't).

When we left the club it {was snowing} (snow).
{ <u>Does it often rain</u> } (it/often/rain) in this part of the country?
His twin sister is a better student than him – she { <u>studies</u> } (study) really hard.
I {have not finished} (not finish) reading your report yet.
I couldn't open the door, because I $\{\underline{\textbf{had forgotten}}\}\ $ (forget) the keys.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
61. Pytasz, czy mięso w sklepie jest świeże. { c }
a. How good is it?
b. How much is it?
c. Is it fresh?
62. Kolega opowiada o swojej diecie – jest wegetarianinem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I love fresh milk and lots of vegetables; for lunch I always have a big steak.
b. Pork chops and ribs are my favorite!
c. I often have fresh milk and cereal, sometimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too.
63. Przypuszczasz, że kolega skręcił kostkę. { a }
a. You may have twisted it.
b. You can twist it!
c. Oh my! It's broken!
64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. { b }
a. Do you like coffee?
b. Would you like some coffee?
c. We have much coffee.
65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$

- a. It's bitter.
- b. I don't take sugar, thank you.
- c. I don't like tea.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

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- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: {a}
- a. book some rooms in a hotel

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(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.
2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.
Serves 4.
Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
2. doesn't eat meat? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
For Easter we always invite all our family, even the distant L V { <u>relatives</u> }
They got G E_ in May, and married in April next year. {engaged}
It's hard to believe my kids are not babies anymore. They are $__E__G__S$, soon to go away to college. $\{\underline{teenagers}\}$
She never met her $_A__H_D__$ because her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a grandmother to them. $\{\underline{\textbf{grandchildren}}\}$
We were late paying the rent, because our company had financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E {salaries}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
If Joe to Hollywood, he would have become a film star. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. goes b. had gone c. went
We wouldn't be in this situation, if you
a. lost b. hadn't lost c. lose
The archeologist tried the Lost City, with no luck however. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. to find b. found c. find
The bullies in our school always make younger kids them their lunch. $\{\underline{a}\}$

ika, np. doe
wpisz

a. Are you going to that restaurant?
b. Do you like summer?
c. What are you doing next summer?
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. I'm really looking forward to it.
b. I'm not waiting.
c. I just love Christmas.

(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

	1.	What time	of the y	ear do	you thin	k it was?	{ <u>c</u> }
a.	Sprin	g					
b.	Sumn	ner					

c. Autumn

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- $1. \{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC}
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$

4. requires som	ne knowledge of D	IY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisa	ć pasujące słowo ((każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
Our cats love sleepin	ng on the lawn in th	ne NSE, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}	
Our plane was delaye	ed because of	_CK fog. {thick}	
Barney, our puppy de	og, is terrified of S	SM, especially when there are thunders. {storm}	
What do you like doi	ing in your S	_ R_ time? What are your hobbies? { <u>leisure</u> }	
There is a friendly re	ed_QR_L in	n our park. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawie nie ma znaczenia.	dłową odpowiedź ((tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość lite	ry
I heard a joke today	, I thought	, was very funny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. which	b. who	c. whom	
What time did they .	<u>y</u>	yesterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. left	b. leaved	c. leave	
Look at those beautif	ful pictures. She	all morning. { c }	
a. had painted	b. paints	c. has been painting	
The baby hasn't been	n sleeping well		
a. yet	b. lately	c. since	
I've only been	the opera	a twice. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. to	b. on	c. for	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zd. not zamiast doesn't).		formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. do	es
You don't have to wa	ater the plants. I {	have already done} (already/do) it.	
We were late. When	we got to the conc	eert, the band {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.	
I thought she had put	t on weight, but she	e told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.	
His breath is horrible	e. He hardly ever {	<u>brushes</u> } (brush) his teeth.	

SIIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wj YLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.	isz
. Pytasz o składniki pysznej sałatki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
I love Greek salad!	
I'm a vegetarian, I don't eat meat.	
What are the ingredients here?	
2. Pytasz, czy muzeum ma zniżki dla uczniów. { c }	
How much are the tickets?	
Can I pay by credit card?	
Are there any discounts?	
s. Chcesz wynająć pokój jednoosobowy. { <u>a</u> }	
A single room please.	
Do you have any vacancies?	
One room please.	
P. Pytasz, co lubi jeść chomik koleżanki. {a}	
What does he like?	
What is he like?	
Does he like to play?	
i. Pytasz, co kolega lubi robić w wolnym czasie. { <u>a</u> }	
What do you do in your spare time?	
Do you have free time?	
What do you do?	

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what's on your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {<u>T</u>}
 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. {<u>F</u>}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$

a. cancel the visit

b. apologise for cancelling the visit

	11	C .1	1
C :	all i	ot the	e above

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.

"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."

- b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...
- c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which be	ook:
----------	------

 is non-fiction? {C} is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? {A} can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? {AB} seems the most gripping and action-packed? {A}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to $K_{__}$ it. $\{\underline{\textbf{kick}}\}$
I always watch the weather $_R_C_T$, to know what to wear the next day. $\{\underline{\textbf{forecast}}\}$
Parents often complain that even OO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}
We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awfu
His report was _X E I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litenie ma znaczenia.
She
a. read b. was reading c. had read
I think he's what I said. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. misunderstood b. misunderstand c. misunderstanded
You have bought so much bread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{b}\}$
a. don't need to b. needn't c. must
It Lady Gaga you saw yesterday. She's in LA! {a}

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

c. mustn't have been

c. most talented

b. wasn't be

b. more talented

Are your kids than theirs? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$

a. can't have been

a. talented

Try not to make too much noise, Katie {is sleeping} (sleep).
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?
{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?
The boss { <u>tried</u> } (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. { a }
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. { b }
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.
35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Kate is terrified!

	b.	She	might	be a	bit	depressed
--	----	-----	-------	------	-----	-----------

c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. {F}
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
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- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- $1. \{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

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A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? {**BC**}
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\mathbf{B}\}\$

4. requires some knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
In my family everybody B gingerbread cookies for Christmas. {bakes}
Unless IE_ the apple, Maja won't eat it – she hates the skin. {peel}
When I don't have time to cook, we sometimes order a $A_A Y$ at the nearest Italian restaurant. $\{\underline{takeaway}\}$
My husband hates R L tea. He only drinks the black and green kind. {herbal}
We would like to have some water, please. Of course. Still or R I? {sparkling}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
If Joe to Hollywood, he would have become a film star. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. goes b. had gone c. went
We wouldn't be in this situation, if you
a. lost b. hadn't lost c. lose
The archeologist tried the Lost City, with no luck however. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. to find b. found c. find
The bullies in our school always make younger kids them their lunch. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. give b. to give c. giving
Our teacher seems quite demanding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. be b. being c. to be
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
She is a well known reporter. She { <u>has been</u> } (be) all over the world.
We {will have finished} (finish) this assignment by next Monday.
I {would be} (be) very obliged if you could look at this, Sir.
She said she {would never trust} (never trust) me again.

He's not a very honest man. He { <u>lies</u> } (lie) a lot.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
66. Mówisz koleżance, że nie masz wystarczająco dużo pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. I can't afford it.
b. I haven't got money enough.
c. I need money.
67. Cieszysz się na plany wakacyjne, o których mówi koleżanka. { <u>a</u> }
a. Oh, that sounds wonderful!
b. I'm looking for it!
c. I can't wait for you!
68. Pytasz, jak długo nauczyciel na ciebie czekał. { <u>a</u> }
a. Have you been here long?
b. Is it a long time?
c. Is there a long line?
69. Pytasz o plany kolegi na wakacje. { c }
a. Are you going to that restaurant?
b. Do you like summer?
c. What are you doing next summer?
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'm really looking forward to it.
b. I'm not waiting.
c. I just love Christmas.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {<u>T</u>}
 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. {<u>F</u>}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. {A} Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

- 1. is best for someone who likes speed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. is a team sport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 3. is a winter sport? $\{AB\}$
- 4. is distinctly British? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę	wpisać pasujące słowo (k	ażda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
When you wan	at to take something back	o the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receip	<u>t</u> }
Kids hate mint	O_HP, so the	parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}	
Terry never use	es sugar, he always puts _	Y in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey}	
I just have a 10	00 PLN note, can you spa	e me some AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {char	<u>1ge</u> }
If you need a b	ous ticket, go to the neares	EWG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsage	ent's}
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znaczer		ylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę.	Wielkość litery
This film was o	directed my fa	vorite Spanish director. {a}	
a. by	b. through	c. in	
What will you	do with your old clothes?	I'll give them $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. to	b. for	c. away	
Can you believ	ve it? Our grocer's has been	n broken	
a. into	b. through	c. at	
She	for being late agair	{ <u>a</u> }	
a. apologized	b. sorried	c. denied	
We have a neig	ghbor dog barks	very night. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. who	b. whose	c. that	
(T7IIe) Uzupeł not zamiast doo		rmami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czaso	wnika, np. does
Sorry I'm late.	How long {have you be	n waiting} (you/wait)?	
Do you know v	who { <u>this car belongs</u> } (t	nis car/belong) to?	
Look, I think se	omebody { <u>is drowning</u> }	drown) there. Let's help them!	
I don't feel like	e going out, it's cold and	{ is raining} (rain).	
He { <u>understar</u>	nds (understand) this is i	cally important.	
(T8IIe) Proszę	wybrać poprawną odpow	edź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lu	ıkę wpisz

TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
66. Mówisz koleżance, że nie masz wystarczająco dużo pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. {a}
a. I can't afford it.
b. I haven't got money enough.
c. I need money.
67. Cieszysz się na plany wakacyjne, o których mówi koleżanka. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Oh, that sounds wonderful!
b. I'm looking for it!
c. I can't wait for you!
68. Pytasz, jak długo nauczyciel na ciebie czekał. { <u>a</u> }
a. Have you been here long?
b. Is it a long time?
c. Is there a long line?
69. Pytasz o plany kolegi na wakacje. { c }
a. Are you going to that restaurant?
b. Do you like summer?
c. What are you doing next summer?
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'm really looking forward to it.
b. I'm not waiting.
c. I just love Christmas.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D).

Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {B} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.
- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{A\}$

2. 3. 4.	3. is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$	
(T5IIe	T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
Our ca	Our cats love sleeping on the lawn in theNSE, when it's so nice and warm. {si	unshine}
Our pl	Our plane was delayed because ofCK fog. {thick}	
Barne	Barney, our puppy dog, is terrified of $S_{}M$, especially when there are thunders. {str	orm}
What	What do you like doing in your S_ R_ time? What are your hobbies? {leisure}	
There	There is a friendly red _Q R_L in our park. It always comes up to ask for nuts or	acorns from us. { <u>squirrel</u> }
	T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wie ma znaczenia.	wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
She sa	She said that she hungry. { b }	
a. not	. not b. wasn't c. wouldn't	
How 1	How long him to get to work. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. take	. takes b. does it take c. taking	
She re	She refused him a new pair of jeans. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. to b	. to buy b. buying c. buys	
Who a	Who are you smiling? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. to	. to b c. at	
I want	want him to our party. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. com	b. to come c. comes	
	T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (pot zamiast doesn't).	oroszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
If he {	f he {does not improve} (not improve) his grades, he'll fail.	
For the	For the time being I {am renting} (rent) a room, until I find something permanent.	
{Does	<u>Does your cousin work</u> } (your cousin/work) with Mr. Jenkins?	

Look – I {have changed} (change) my hairstyle! Do you like it?
My neighbor {jogs} (jog) in the park every morning.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. { <u>a</u> }
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?
b. Where is the nearest bank?
c. Do you have cash?
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. { b }
a. He's soft and has long ears.
b. She's very demanding, but fair.
c. It's made of very strong material.
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Do you have any change?
b. Do you have a receipt?
c. Do you have a prescription?
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Can you help him?
b. Do you have any coins?
c. I don't have cash.
60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. How old is she?
b. How many years is she?
c. Is she old?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium – prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B. Figure skating** is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

W	hich	sport:	

 is best for some is a team sport is a winter sport is distinctly Br 	rt? { <u>AB</u> }	
(TSUa) Procza wnicać s	pasujące słowo (każda kreska od	Inaviada jadnaj litarza)
(1311e) Floszę wpisac j	oasujące siowo (kazua kieska od	ipowiada jednej merze).
Molly did a beautiful _	RI in kindergarten today	– it has really bright colors and funny elephants in it. {drawing}
You don't need to	Γ the cactuses, they prefer sta	lying dry. {water}
Jill, have you taken out	theBB? Something sm	nells bad in the kitchen. { <u>rubbish</u> }
They need to install the	e centralAT and they ca	an move in to their new house. {heating}
The only way Lucy can	fall asleep is with her favorite y	yellow blanket and a soft, featherLW. {pillow}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidło nie ma znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odp	powiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
in th	e novel we learn who killed the	president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther
She her	leg, so she couldn't go to the sk	ci camp. { <u>b</u> }
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking
You tol	d her the truth. She deserves to l	know what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. should have	b. must	c. needed
If he early	, he'll call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes
They tl	neir lawyer next Tuesday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdan not zamiast doesn't).	ia poprawnymi formami czasow	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
It's heavy. I {will help	} (help) you.	
This time next winter w	ve {will be visiting} (visit) the I	Himalayas.

I'm sure she {will call} (call) you. She promised!
We {did not have to} (not have to) take this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.
Do you know who {fell} (fall) off the ladder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz
TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
41. Chcesz przymierzyć w sklepie sukienkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. Can I try it on?
b. I'll try.
c. Where are the check-outs?
42. Podoba ci się sweter, ale nie możesz znaleźć swojego rozmiaru. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I usually wear size 38.
b. Do you have it in 38?
c. This sweater is beautiful, I'll take it.
43. Kelner pyta, czy chcesz zamówić. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. How can I help?
b. Are you ready to order?
c. Would you like the wine list?
44. Na lotnisku słyszysz zapowiedź o opóźnionym locie. { <u>a</u> }
a. Flight number NY077 is delayed due to the weather conditions.
b. Flight number NY077 has been cancelled due to the weather conditions.
c. Due to the weather conditions flight NY077 will be grounded.
45. Opisujesz swój zgubiony bagaż. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. They were big and fluffy, with long arms.
b. It was leather, with long pink handles and wheels.
c. It was not mine.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidlową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za druga w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.
Which job:
 requires university education? {A} involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC} requires a good memory for names and numbers? {B} requires some knowledge of DIY? {C}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
When you want to take something back to the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}
Kids hate mintO_HP, so the parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}
Terry never uses sugar, he always puts Y in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey}
I just have a 100 PLN note, can you spare me some AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}
If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearest $__W__G___$ 'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. $\{\underline{newsagent's}\}$
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I like this dress. Does it come blue? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. in b. at c. for
This village used to be
a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful
Try too much money in NY. { b }
a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend
Who the car? Jim did. { b }
a. did washed b. washed c. have washed
Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. are b c. is

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
She is a well known reporter. She {has been} (be) all over the world.
We {will have finished} (finish) this assignment by next Monday.
I {would be} (be) very obliged if you could look at this, Sir.
She said she {would never trust} (never trust) me again.
He's not a very honest man. He { <u>lies</u> } (lie) a lot.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. This street is really noisy.
b. I can't hear anything!
c. What's going on out there?
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. { b }
a. I'm looking at a gift.
b. I'm looking for a gift.
c. I'm looking after a gift.
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. { a }
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.

- 55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
- a. Are they white?
- b. Do they come in white?
- c. I like them, they're white.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidlową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21st to 23rd April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,
Adam Smith
1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
a. book some rooms in a hotel
b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not
(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
c. STRESS
d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM
Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:
1. { D } A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feeling cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
2. {C} When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. It such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. Bobsleigh or bobsled is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with

ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.

- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:				
 is best for someone who like is a team sport? {C} is a winter sport? {AB} is distinctly British? {C} 	tes speed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$			
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słov	wo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).			
I'd never be able to be an actress. It	t's really stressful to F_ M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}			
We were waiting at theF	RM for the delayed train to Berlin. {platform}			
I didn't know the price of the ticket	and had not prepared enough money for the F {fare}			
Tommy doesn't really enjoy F	HTE Visiting historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}			
BHG without a proper	r cream with UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}			
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowie nie ma znaczenia.	edź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery			
Who these cars belong to	o? { <u>c</u> }			
a. does	b c. do			
Gloria apologized for	so rude to her friend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$			
a. be	b. being c. been			
Bob the fridge until	the next weekend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$			
a. will repair	b. won't have repaired c. will be repaired			
Who was this letter written	? { <u>a</u> }			
a. by	b. from c			
This time next weekend we				

a. will be dancing	b. are dancing c. dance
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania pop not zamiast doesn't).	prawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
You don't have to water the	plants. I { <u>have already done</u> } (already/do) it.
We were late. When we got	to the concert, the band {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had put on wei	ight, but she told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.
His breath is horrible. He ha	rdly ever { <u>brushes</u> } (brush) his teeth.
How much {does this car co	ost) (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać popra TYLKO odpowiednią literę!	awną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz ! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
41. Chcesz przymierzyć w sl	klepie sukienkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Can I try it on?	
b. I'll try.	
c. Where are the check-outs?	?
42. Podoba ci się sweter, ale	nie możesz znaleźć swojego rozmiaru. Prosisz o pomoc. { b }
a. I usually wear size 38.	
b. Do you have it in 38?	
c. This sweater is beautiful,	I'll take it.
43. Kelner pyta, czy chcesz z	zamówić. { <u>b</u> }
a. How can I help?	
b. Are you ready to order?	
c. Would you like the wine l	ist?
44. Na lotnisku słyszysz zap	owiedź o opóźnionym locie. { <u>a</u> }
a. Flight number NY077 is d	delayed due to the weather conditions.
b. Flight number NY077 has	s been cancelled due to the weather conditions.

- c. Due to the weather conditions flight NY077 will be grounded.
- 45. Opisujesz swój zgubiony bagaż. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
- a. They were big and fluffy, with long arms.
- b. It was leather, with long pink handles and wheels.
- c. It was not mine.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłowa odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

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UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE	a.	CUL	LTUR	AL	INFL	UENCE
-----------------------	----	-----	------	----	------	-------

- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

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- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
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Which sport:

- 1. is best for someone who likes speed? {A}
- 2. is a team sport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 3. is a winter sport? $\{AB\}$
- 4. is distinctly British? {C}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

Can you call the hotel and check if they haveTT in the rooms? I can only drink coffee I make myself. {kettles}
$\label{eq:main_substitute} \mbox{My cousin Lily used to eat only $_$ R$_$ B$_$_$Y ice-cream, just because she liked the pink color. $$\{ \underline{strawberry} \}$$$
In fall we often go walking in the forest, sometimes we pick $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$
I can give you some of this delicious, home-made jam, if you have a proper R for it. {jar}
We S see each other, only during major holidays. {seldom}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to
The baby yet. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up
Come, I want to look at you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. closer b. close c. closely
You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. can b. should c. mustn't
I'm too tired to talk to $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
What {do these letters say} (these letters/say)? I can't read it!
They hardly ever { gossip } (gossip) – they don't like it.
We've already bought the tickets. We $\{\underline{are \ leaving}\}\$ (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified, because she {had not done} (not do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?
b. Where is the nearest bank?
c. Do you have cash?
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's soft and has long ears.
b. She's very demanding, but fair.
c. It's made of very strong material.
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. { <u>b</u> }
a. Do you have any change?
b. Do you have a receipt?
c. Do you have a prescription?
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Can you help him?
b. Do you have any coins?
c. I don't have cash.
60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. How old is she?
b. How many years is she?
c. Is she old?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {**F**}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

- 1. What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.
- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

- 1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. is/are the largest? {**B**}
- 3. is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
- 4. does/do not migrate? {AC}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasuj	jące słowo (każda kreska o	odpowiada jednej literze).
When you play football, you	u can't touch the ball with	n your hands, you need to K it. {kick}
I always watch the weather	R_CT, to know wh	hat to wear the next day. { forecast }
Parents often complain that	even OO for cl	hildren, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}
We didn't have a good time	last summer. The weathe	er was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful}
His report was _X E	– I've never read such	an interesting and detailed document. {excellent}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową onie ma znaczenia.	odpowiedź (tylko jedna od	dpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Who these cars b	elong to? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. does	b	c. do
Gloria apologized for	so rude to he	er friend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. be	b. being	c. been
Bob the frid	ge until the next weekend	I. { <u>b</u> }
a. will repair	b. won't have rep	paired c. will be repaired
Who was this letter written	? { <u>a</u> }	
a. by	b. from	c
This time next weekend we	at Ann's pa	arty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. will be dancing	b. are dancing	c. dance
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania po not zamiast doesn't).	prawnymi formami czaso	owników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
When I got home, the TV se	et was not there. Somebod	dy { <u>had broken</u> } (break) into my flat!
Mary is prone to accidents.	She {has broken} (break	t) her leg twice.
He {does not know} (not k	now) me very well. We'v	e only met twice.
I {have been calling} (call)) you all morning! Where	have you been?
What {are they talking} (the	hey/talk) about? Can you!	hear them?

6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. { c }
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
b. Tony doesn't like me.
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? $\{\underline{BC}\}$
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$

4. requires some knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I think I have a cold or flu. I've got fever and my throat is R {sore}
$_{U}_{E}N_{have}$ a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital. {surgeons}
We've just built a new ramp for the handicapped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their _HCHS. {wheelchairs}
She's a nurse, so she's not afraid of the sight of OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}
She got ready for her morning jog – she put on her tracksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I heard a joke today, I thought, was very funny. {a}
a. which b. who c. whom
What time did they yesterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. left b. leaved c. leave
Look at those beautiful pictures. She all morning. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. had painted b. paints c. has been painting
The baby hasn't been sleeping well $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. yet b. lately c. since
I've only been the opera twice. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. to b. on c. for
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
You don't have to water the plants. I {have already done} (already/do) it.
We were late. When we got to the concert, the band {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had put on weight, but she told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.

His breath is horrible. He hardly ever {brushes} (brush) his teeth.
How much {does this car cost} (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. He's such a nice puppy!
b. He doesn't seem to be well.
c. I would take him for a walk.
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. {a}
a. If I were you, I'd study more.
b. You should go out more.
c. I love studying maths.
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. { c }
a. You should apologize.
b. You shouldn't say sorry.
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.
c. That can't have been her.
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. { a }
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.
b. I hitchhike to school every day.
c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what's on your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {<u>T</u>}
 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. {<u>F</u>}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$

a. cancel the visit

b. apologise for cancelling the visit

	11	c	.1	1	
C	all i	ot.	the	above	

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Thai cuisine** is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in

the world, after Chinese an	d Indian.	
Which cuisine:		
2. contains a lot of fis3. is probably the mo	out of these three? { <u>C</u> } sh products? { <u>AB</u> } st spicy out of the three? of traditional and Europ	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasu	jące słowo (każda kresk	ta odpowiada jednej literze).
Can you call the hotel and	check if they have T	T in the rooms? I can only drink coffee I make myself. { kettles }
My cousin Lily used to eat	only R BY i	ice-cream, just because she liked the pink color. {strawberry}
In fall we often go walking {mushrooms}	in the forest, sometimes	s we pick H_ OO_ and then make a delicious creamy sauce with them.
I can give you some of this	delicious, home-made j	am, if you have a proper R for it. { <u>jar</u> }
We S see each oth	er, only during major ho	olidays. { <u>seldom</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową nie ma znaczenia.	odpowiedź (tylko jedna	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
in the no	vel we learn who killed	the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther
She her leg	, so she couldn't go to th	ne ski camp. { <u>b</u> }
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking
You told he	er the truth. She deserves	s to know what happened. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. should have	b. must	c. needed
If he early, he	'll call you. {c}	
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes
They their	lawyer next Tuesday. {	<u>e</u> }
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing
(T7IIe) Uzupełnii zdania po	oprawnymi formami cza	asowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does

https://www.e-wsjo.pl/wysysacz_pytan/

You don't have to water the plants. I { have already done } (already/do) it.

not zamiast doesn't).

We were late. When we got to the concert, the band {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had put on weight, but she told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.
His breath is horrible. He hardly ever {brushes} (brush) his teeth.
How much {does this car cost} (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
1. Jesteś zaskoczony, że kolega przyszedł na przyjęcie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Where are you?
b. What a surprise! I wasn't sure you'd make it.
c. I thought she is with you!
2. Chcesz zaproponować znajomym spacer. { <u>a</u> }
a. Do you feel like taking a walk?
b. Can you walk?
c. Walking is my favorite pastime.
3. Chcesz poznać opinię nauczyciela na temat nowej uczennicy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Clara isn't nice.
b. Do you think about Clara?
c. How do feel about Clara?
4. Zgadzasz się na propozycję pójścia do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd like that, thanks.
b. I don't like movies.
c. Cinema is boring.
5. Nie chcesz, aby kolega przeszkadzał ci w pracy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Would you like to go somewhere?
b. Could you be a little less noisy?

c. Shall we work together?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {D} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- **C. Mexican cuisine** is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in

the world, after Chinese and Indian. Which cuisine: is the most varied out of these three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ contains a lot of fish products? {AB} is probably the most spicy out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ 4. combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ (T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). It may be the cheapest way of travelling, but $H_{__}H_{__}K_{__}$ is also the most dangerous one. $\{\underline{\textbf{hitchhiking}}\}$ When you go abroad, don't forget your passport, cash and a I B K to read about your destination. {guidebook} Polish people like to _ M_ AI_ about everything - they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mean. {complain} How many St. Valentine cards did you __C__ V_ last year? I got only three. { receive} Little Red Riding Hood took her B___E_ with lunch for Grandma, and went to visit her. {basket} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. a. read b. was reading c. had read I think he's what I said. $\{\underline{\boldsymbol{a}}\}$ a. misunderstood b. misunderstand c. misunderstanded You have bought so much bread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$ a. don't need to b. needn't c. must It Lady Gaga you saw yesterday. She's in LA! {a} a. can't have been b. wasn't be c. mustn't have been Are your kids than theirs? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$ a. talented b. more talented c. most talented

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

When we left the club it {was snowing} (snow).

{ Does it often rain } (it/often/rain) in this part of the country?
His twin sister is a better student than him – she $\{studies\}$ (study) really hard.
I {have not finished} (not finish) reading your report yet.
I couldn't open the door, because I $\{\underline{\textbf{had forgotten}}\}$ (forget) the keys.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
36. Radzisz koledze, żeby kupił sobie psa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Why don't you get a puppy?
b. Dogs are great companions.
c. My mum hates cats.
37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. You really ought to apologize.
b. I'm so sorry.
c. Your neighbor is very nice!
38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. { c }
a. Are you good?
b. What's up?
c. Are you better now?
39. Dzielisz się opinią na temat filmu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I just love going to the cinema!
b. Brad Pitt is fantastic!
c. It's the best comedy I've ever seen!
40. Przyszli do ciebie niezapowiedziani goście. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. How are you?
b. Welcome to our city!

c.	What a	surprise!
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(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

1.	This	text can	most	probably	y be	found:	{c
----	------	----------	------	----------	------	--------	----

a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root

b. in a cook book

c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {**B**} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?

b.

- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!

c.

- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!

d.

"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."

Which speech expresses:
1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
3. relief? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. boredom? { D }
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
What I hate about camping trips is the insects, especiallyQ_T {mosquitoes}
We walked around the Old Market. There were souvenir stalls and people feeding $P_{-} O_{-} \{pigeons\}$
I need to prepare some documents for my essay. Can I use yourIR? Mine is out of ink. {printer}
Do you have any painkillers? I have a horrible HA_ E. { headache }
The driver hit a tree, because the _R_K_ in his car didn't work and he couldn't stop in time. {brakes}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I like this dress. Does it come blue? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. in b. at c. for
This village used to be $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful
Try too much money in NY. { b }
a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend
Who the car? Jim did. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. did washed b. washed c. have washed
Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. are b c. is

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

You don't have to water the plants. I {have already done} (already/do) it.
We were late. When we got to the concert, the band {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had put on weight, but she told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.
His breath is horrible. He hardly ever {brushes} (brush) his teeth.
How much {does this car cost} (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. { a }
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?
b. Where is the nearest bank?
c. Do you have cash?
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's soft and has long ears.
b. She's very demanding, but fair.
c. It's made of very strong material.
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. { b }
a. Do you have any change?
b. Do you have a receipt?
c. Do you have a prescription?
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. { b }
a. Can you help him?
b. Do you have any coins?
c. I don't have cash.
60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. { a }
a. How old is she?

b.	How	many	vears	is	she?
----	-----	------	-------	----	------

c. Is she old?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE

b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
c. STRESS
d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM
Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:
1. { D } A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feeling cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
2. {C} When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. It such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
3. {A} In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
a. "What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.
"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer"
b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape
c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.
Which book:
 is non-fiction? {C} is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? {A} can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? {AB} seems the most gripping and action-packed? {A}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

My grandparents as	re so lucky, they don't have	to work, because they are alreadyTE { <u>retired</u> }
She's always wante	ed to be a JL,	write articles for magazines and travel around the world. $\{\underline{journalist}\}\$
Everybody thinks of	our PE teacher is F R	He doesn't treat us equally. { <u>unfair</u> }
Disposing of nucle	ar waste is really H	L to the environment and human life. {harmful}
You can't draw a s	traight line without using a	L_R. { <u>ruler</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawnie ma znaczenia.	vidłową odpowiedź (tylko jo	edna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter
It's horrible! Our p	parents make	homework every day! $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. us do	b. our do	c. us to do
The flowers need .	It's really dry	out there. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. a water	b. to water	c. watering
I wish I	the flu. { <u>a</u> }	
a. didn't have	b. haven't had	c. wouldn't have
What would you do	o if your car suddenly	down in the middle of nowhere? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. breaks	b. broke	c. had broken
If only I	how to get in touch with her	r! { <u>a</u> }
a. knew	b. have known	c. will know
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij z not zamiast doesn'i		ni czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
Try not to make too	o much noise, Katie { <u>is slee</u>	eping (sleep).
Why {are you yaw	vning} (you/yawn)? Are yo	u sleepy?
What {were you d	oing (do) when I called yo	ou yesterday?
{ <u>Have you seen</u> } ((you/see) Laura yet?	
The boss $\{\underline{\mathbf{tried}}\}$ (t	try) to call you 5 times yeste	erday. Where were you?

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

 a. Shall I open the window? b. You need a doctor. c. I'll give you some advice. 32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. {a}
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. { a }
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.
35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Kate is terrified!
b. She might be a bit depressed.
c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {**F**}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- 3. There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{C}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.
- "The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."
- b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...
- c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which book:

- 1. is non-fiction? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
- 2. is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 3. can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? $\{AB\}$
- 4. seems the most gripping and action-packed? (A)

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasuj	jące słowo (każda kres	ska odpowiada jednej literze).	
Molly did a beautiful _ R	_ I in kindergarten	today – it has really bright colors and funny elephants in it. { drawing }	
You don't need to T	the cactuses, they pref	fer staying dry. {water}	
Jill, have you taken out the	BB? Somethi	ing smells bad in the kitchen. {rubbish}	
They need to install the cen	tral AT and th	hey can move in to their new house. {heating}	
The only way Lucy can fall	asleep is with her favor	rorite yellow blanket and a soft, featherLW. {pillow}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową o nie ma znaczenia.	odpowiedź (tylko jedn	na odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkośc	ć litery
in the no	vel we learn who kille	ed the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther	
She her leg,	so she couldn't go to	the ski camp. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. breaks	b. had broken	n c. was breaking	
You told her	r the truth. She deserve	res to know what happened. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. should have	b. must	c. needed	
If he early, he'	Il call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$		
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes	
They their l	lawyer next Tuesday.	$\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania po not zamiast doesn't).	pprawnymi formami cz	zasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, n	p. does
Try not to make too much n	noise, Katie { <u>is sleepin</u>	ng} (sleep).	
Why {are you yawning} (y	you/yawn)? Are you sl	leepy?	
What {were you doing} (do	o) when I called you y	/esterday?	
{Have you seen} (you/see)	Laura yet?		
The boss $\{\underline{tried}\}$ (try) to ca	ll you 5 times yesterda	ay. Where were you?	

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. { <u>a</u> }
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?
b. Where is the nearest bank?
c. Do you have cash?
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's soft and has long ears.
b. She's very demanding, but fair.
c. It's made of very strong material.
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. { b }
a. Do you have any change?
b. Do you have a receipt?
c. Do you have a prescription?
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. { b }
a. Can you help him?
b. Do you have any coins?
c. I don't have cash.
60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. { a }
a. How old is she?
b. How many years is she?
c. Is she old?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{T}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. {**F**}
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$

a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
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Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacula view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
A. Bobsleigh or bobsled is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered wi ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
B. Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ic

skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.

C. Rugby football is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

W	hich	sn	ort:

Which sport:						
2. is a team sport? {3. is a winter sport?	 2. is a team sport? {C} 3. is a winter sport? {AB} 					
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pas	ujące słowo (każda kreska	odpowiada jednej literze).				
I think I have a cold or flu	. I've got fever and my thr	oat is R { <u>sore</u> }				
_UE_N_ have a really {surgeons}	difficult work – it's very	demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.				
We've just built a new ran {wheelchairs}	np for the handicapped. Th	nis way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S.				
She's a nurse, so she's not afraid of the sight of OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}						
She got ready for her more	ning jog – she put on her tr	racksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }				
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłowa nie ma znaczenia.	ą odpowiedź (tylko jedna o	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery				
Why doesn't he	the TV? { <u>a</u> }					
a. finally fix	b. finally fixing	g c. finally fixes				
She me of te	lling everybody a secret. {	<u>c</u> }				
a. is being accused	b. accusing	c. accused				
She asked us	late for the mee	eting. { <u>a</u> }				
a. not to be	b. don't be	c. not being				
She denied that she	the suspect. {	<u>a</u> }				
a. knew	b. is knowing	c. was known				
The pool be	cleaned today! {b}					
a. is	b. must	c. need				

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika not zamiast doesn't).	ı, np. does
What {do these letters say} (these letters/say)? I can't read it!	
They hardly ever {gossip} (gossip) – they don't like it.	
We've already bought the tickets. We {are leaving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.	
This time last summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.	
She was petrified, because she {had not done} (not do) it before.	
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wj TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.	pisz
26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. What do they do?	
b. What are they doing?	
c. What have they done?	
27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. I don't feel like sightseeing.	
b. I don't sightsee.	
c. I'm going to sightsee.	
28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. { b }	
a. Your jacket is beautiful!	
b. How much did it cost?	
c. Wow, you have a new jacket!	
29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. I love cinema!	
b. How about seeing a film?	
c. There's a cinema over there.	

- 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
- a. It's a good idea.
- b. I'll do it myself, thank you.
- c. Shall I help you?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

	1.	What time of the year do you think it was?	{ <u>c</u> }
a.	Sprin	g	
b.	Sumn	mer	

c. Autumn

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. SCULPTURE GARDEI	a.	SCU	JLP	TUF	RE G.	ARD	Εľ	J
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- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

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- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
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- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

1. 2. 3. 4.	is best for someone is a team sport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ is a winter sport? $\{\underline{A}\}$ is distinctly British?	<u>AB</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasuja	ące słowo (każda kreska odpo	powiada jednej literze).
When	you want to take some	ething back to the shop and g	get your money back, you always need a PT. {receipt}
Kids ł	ate mintO_HP	, so the parents often buy	uy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}
Terry	never uses sugar, he a	lways puts Y in his te	ea to make it sweeter. {honey}
I just l	nave a 100 PLN note,	can you spare me some A	AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}
If you	need a bus ticket, go t	to the nearest W G	_'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}
) Wpisz prawidłową o a znaczenia.	dpowiedź (tylko jedna odpov	owiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Who .	these cars be	elong to? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. doe	S	b c	c. do
Gloria	apologized for	so rude to her fr	riend. { b }
a. be		b. being	c. been
Bob .	the fridg	ge until the next weekend. { <u>b</u>	<u>b</u> }
a. will	repair	b. won't have repaire	red c. will be repaired
Who v	vas this letter written.	? { <u>a</u> }	
a. by		b. from	c
This t	me next weekend we	at Ann's party	y. { <u>a</u> }
a. will	be dancing	b. are dancing	c. dance
) Uzupełnij zdania poj miast doesn't).	prawnymi formami czasowni	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
When	I got home, the TV se	t was not there. Somebody {	{ <u>had broken</u> } (break) into my flat!
Mary	is prone to accidents. S	She { <u>has broken</u> } (break) he	er leg twice.
Не { <u>d</u>	oes not know} (not ki	now) me very well. We've or	only met twice.

I {have been calling} (call) you all morning! Where have you been? What {are they talking} (they/talk) about? Can you hear them?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
16. Chcesz poprosić kolegę do telefonu. { b }
a. Hello, John speaking.
b. Can I speak to Brian, please?
c. I'll call Brian.
17. Chcesz zostawić wiadomość koleżance, której nie ma w domu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I'll call back later.
b. Can you take a message for her, please?
c. Can I talk to Kasia, please?
18. Prosisz mamę o radę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. What would you do if you were me?
b. That was good advice, thanks.
c. I wouldn't like that.
19. Proponujesz zorganizowanie przyjęcia niespodzianki dla babci. $\{\underline{\pmb{a}}\}$
a. Why don't we have a surprise party?
b. Grandma loves parties.
c. It's grandma's birthday next Friday.
20. Przypomnij koledze o zabraniu paszportu przed wyjazdem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. You always forget your passport.
b. Let's see your documents.
c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. {**E**}
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

- 1. What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. Spring

b. Summer
c. Autumn
d. Winter
(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
c. STRESS
d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM
Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
2. {C} When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
4. { B } ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
A. The Blue Tit is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

B. The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its

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population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.

C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length - in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

1 A/	hich	bird	161.

1. 2. 3. 4.	is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ does/do not migrate? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$	
(T5IIe	Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
	did a beautiful _ R I in kindergarten today – it has really bright colors and funny elephants in it. {drawing} on't need to T _ the cactuses, they prefer staying dry. {water}	
	ve you taken out theBB? Something smells bad in the kitchen. {rubbish}	
	eed to install the centralAT and they can move in to their new house. {heating}	
The or	ly way Lucy can fall asleep is with her favorite yellow blanket and a soft, feather LW. {pillow}	
	Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wie znaczenia.	elkość litery
The fo	od was spicy that I couldn't eat it. { b }	
a. such	b. so c. such a	
Where	did she her passport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. loos	b. lost c. lose	
Molly	used to candy when she was little. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. love	b. loved c. loving	
I'm su	re you will get on the left, while in the UK. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. used	to driving b. used driving c. used to drive	
They .	for two hours before they reached the border. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. driv	ng b. have been driving c. had been driving	

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doesnot zamiast doesn't).
You don't have to water the plants. I {have already done} (already/do) it.
We were late. When we got to the concert, the band { had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had put on weight, but she told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.
His breath is horrible. He hardly ever {brushes} (brush) his teeth.
How much {does this car cost} (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
21. Pytasz o składniki pysznej sałatki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I love Greek salad!
b. I'm a vegetarian, I don't eat meat.
c. What are the ingredients here?
22. Pytasz, czy muzeum ma zniżki dla uczniów. { c }
a. How much are the tickets?
b. Can I pay by credit card?
c. Are there any discounts?
23. Chcesz wynająć pokój jednoosobowy. { <u>a</u> }
a. A single room please.
b. Do you have any vacancies?
c. One room please.
24. Pytasz, co lubi jeść chomik koleżanki. { <u>a</u> }
a. What does he like?
b. What is he like?
c. Does he like to play?

- 25. Pytasz, co kolega lubi robić w wolnym czasie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. What do you do in your spare time?
- b. Do you have free time?
- c. What do you do?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{T}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{c\}$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
- 2. probably has the best brakes? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. responds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

In my family everybody B gingerbread cookies for Christmas. {bakes}
Unless I E_ the apple, Maja won't eat it – she hates the skin. { <u>peel</u> }
When I don't have time to cook, we sometimes order a $_A__A$ at the nearest Italian restaurant. $\{\underline{takeaway}\}$
My husband hates $_$ R $_$ L tea. He only drinks the black and green kind. $\{\underline{\textbf{herbal}}\}$
We would like to have some water, please. Of course. Still or R _ I ? {sparkling}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
The food was spicy that I couldn't eat it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. such b. so c. such a
Where did she her passport? $\{\underline{c}\}$
a. loose b. lost c. lose
Molly used to candy when she was little. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. love b. loved c. loving
I'm sure you will get on the left, while in the UK. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. used to driving b. used driving c. used to drive
They for two hours before they reached the border. $\{\underline{c}\}$
a. driving b. have been driving c. had been driving
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doesnot zamiast doesn't).
She is a well known reporter. She { <u>has been</u> } (be) all over the world.
We {will have finished} (finish) this assignment by next Monday.
I {would be} (be) very obliged if you could look at this, Sir.
She said she {would never trust} (never trust) me again.
He's not a very honest man. He { <u>lies</u> } (lie) a lot.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

https://www.e-wsjo.pl/wysysacz_pytan/

6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. { <u>a</u> }
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. { a }
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
b. Tony doesn't like me.
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{a\}$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel

- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {D} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.

"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."

- b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...
- c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the

owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Wh	ich	hoo	ık

 is non-fiction? {C} is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? {A} can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? {AB} seems the most gripping and action-packed? {A}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to $K_{__}$ it. $\{\underline{\textbf{kick}}\}$
I always watch the weather $__R_C__T$, to know what to wear the next day. $\{\underline{\textbf{forecast}}\}$
Parents often complain that even OO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}
We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _W L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful}
His report was _X E I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I heard a joke today, I thought, was very funny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. which b. who c. whom
What time did they yesterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. left b. leaved c. leave
Look at those beautiful pictures. She all morning. {e}
a. had painted b. paints c. has been painting
The baby hasn't been sleeping well $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. yet b. lately c. since
I've only been the opera twice. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. to b. on c. for

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

They must be exhausted. They { have been training} (train) all morning.
He promised he {would help} (help) me.
I {heard} (hear) everything you said yesterday.
This film is so sad. I think I {am going to cry} (cry) in a moment.
She is the most interesting person I { <u>have ever met</u> } (ever/meet).
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. { a }
a. What do they do?
b. What are they doing?
c. What have they done?
27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. { a }
a. I don't feel like sightseeing.
b. I don't sightsee.
c. I'm going to sightsee.
28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. { b }
a. Your jacket is beautiful!
b. How much did it cost?
c. Wow, you have a new jacket!
29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I love cinema!
b. How about seeing a film?
c. There's a cinema over there.
30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$

- a. It's a good idea.
- b. I'll do it myself, thank you.
- c. Shall I help you?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

1.	What time of the year do you think it was?	{ <u>c</u> }

- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms

- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.
- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC}
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? {**B**}
- 4. requires some knowledge of DIY? {C}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I think I have a cold or flu. I've got fever and my throat is R {sore}
$_U__E_N_$ have a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital. $\{\underline{surgeons}\}$
We've just built a new ramp for the handicapped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S. {wheelchairs}
She's a nurse, so she's not afraid of the sight of OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}
She got ready for her morning jog – she put on her tracksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I like this dress. Does it come blue? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. in b. at c. for
This village used to be $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful
Try too much money in NY. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend
Who the car? Jim did. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. did washed b. washed c. have washed
Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. are b c. is
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
They must be exhausted. They {have been training} (train) all morning.
He promised he {would help} (help) me.
I {heard} (hear) everything you said yesterday.
This film is so sad. I think I {am going to cry} (cry) in a moment.
She is the most interesting person I $\{\underline{\text{have ever met}}\}\ (\text{ever/meet}).$

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
AC Characteristic annut luminous constraint annique translature (a)
46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.
b. The new one I got didn't work.
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I didn't know anybody there.
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.
It was too crowded for me. I got tired.
c. The room was completely empty.
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. We shouldn't do it.
b. Do you like sightseeing?
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?
49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. { a }
a. It doesn't fit you.
b. It suits you ok.
c. It's too expensive.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. { a }
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

1.	What time of the year do you think it was? {	<u>c</u> }

- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC}
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$

4. requires some knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
For Easter we always invite all our family, even the distant L V { relatives }
They got G E_ in May, and married in April next year. {engaged}
It's hard to believe my kids are not babies anymore. They are $__E__G__S$, soon to go away to college. $\{\underline{\textbf{teenagers}}\}$
She never met her $_A__H__D__$ because her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a grandmother to them. $\{\underline{\textbf{grandchildren}}\}$
We were late paying the rent, because our company had financial problems and delayed our $__L_R_E$. {salaries}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you all that chocolate. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
When we left the club it {was snowing} (snow).
{ <u>Does it often rain</u> } (it/often/rain) in this part of the country?
His twin sister is a better student than him – she $\{\underline{\textbf{studies}}\}\ (\text{study})\ \text{really hard}.$
I {have not finished} (not finish) reading your report yet.

I couldn't open the door, because I {had forgotten} (forget) the keys.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. What do they do?
b. What are they doing?
c. What have they done?
27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I don't feel like sightseeing.
b. I don't sightsee.
c. I'm going to sightsee.
28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. { b }
a. Your jacket is beautiful!
b. How much did it cost?
c. Wow, you have a new jacket!
29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. { b }
a. I love cinema!
b. How about seeing a film?
c. There's a cinema over there.
30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. { b }
a. It's a good idea.
b. I'll do it myself, thank you.
c. Shall I help you?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{T}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
- 2. probably has the best brakes? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. responds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

Do you think that a woole	n A_ F for mum will be a	a good idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}		
It's not OK to wear your $T_{-}K_{-}T$ to the meeting. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. $\{tracksuit\}$				
Many little boys want to p	olay war and pretend to be	_LD { <u>soldiers</u> }		
_HLT is a m	inor crime, but you can still g	get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}		
It's an industrial area and	there's much _ LLN	N, especially of the air and water. $\{$ pollution $\}$		
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłowa nie ma znaczenia.	ą odpowiedź (tylko jedna odp	powiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery		
Who these cars	belong to? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$			
a. does	b	c. do		
Gloria apologized for	so rude to her	friend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
a. be	b. being	c. been		
Bob the fri	idge until the next weekend.	$\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
a. will repair	b. won't have repa	aired c. will be repaired		
Who was this letter writter	n ? { <u>a</u> }			
a. by	b. from	c		
This time next weekend w	ve at Ann's par	rty. $\{\underline{a}\}$		
a. will be dancing	b. are dancing	c. dance		
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania p not zamiast doesn't).	ooprawnymi formami czasow	wników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does		
You don't have to water the	ne plants. I {have already do	one} (already/do) it.		
We were late. When we go	ot to the concert, the band $\{\underline{\mathbf{h}}$	nad already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.		
I thought she had put on w	veight, but she told me she {	was expecting} (expect) a baby.		
His breath is horrible. He	hardly ever { <u>brushes</u> } (brush	h) his teeth.		
How much {does this car	cost) (this car/cost)? I would	d like to buy it.		
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poj TYLKO odpowiednią liter	prawną odpowiedź do zasuge rę! Wielkość liter nie ma zna	erowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz aczenia.		

https://www.e-wsjo.pl/wysysacz_pytan/

6. Myslisz, ze kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
b. Tony doesn't like me.
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: {b}
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
- 2. probably has the best brakes? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. responds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

When you want to take s	omething back to the shop and	get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}
Kids hate mint O_ H	P, so the parents often b	uy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}
Terry never uses sugar, h	ne always puts Y in his	tea to make it sweeter. { <u>honey</u> }
I just have a 100 PLN no	ote, can you spare me some	AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}
If you need a bus ticket,	go to the nearest W G	'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłow nie ma znaczenia.	vą odpowiedź (tylko jedna odp	owiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
in the	novel we learn who killed the	president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther
She her le	eg, so she couldn't go to the sk	i camp. { <u>b</u> }
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking
You told	her the truth. She deserves to k	know what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. should have	b. must	c. needed
If he early,	he'll call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes
They the	eir lawyer next Tuesday. {c}	
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania not zamiast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami czasow	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
What {do these letters s	<u>av</u> } (these letters/say)? I can't	read it!
They hardly ever { gossin	<u>o</u> } (gossip) – they don't like it.	
We've already bought th	e tickets. We { <u>are leaving</u> } (le	eave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last summer w	e {were relaxing} (relax) by the	he pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified, because	se she {had not done} (not do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać p TYLKO odpowiednią lit	oprawną odpowiedź do zasuge erę! Wielkość liter nie ma znac	rowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz czenia.

26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. What do they do?
b. What are they doing?
c. What have they done?
27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. { a }
a. I don't feel like sightseeing.
b. I don't sightsee.
c. I'm going to sightsee.
28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Your jacket is beautiful!
b. How much did it cost?
c. Wow, you have a new jacket!
29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I love cinema!
b. How about seeing a film?
c. There's a cinema over there.
30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. It's a good idea.
b. I'll do it myself, thank you.
c. Shall I help you?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D).

Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.

"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."

- b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...
- c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which book:

1. is non-fiction? {**C**}

 2. is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? {A} 3. can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? {AB} 4. seems the most gripping and action-packed? {A}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
This room needs some color and life, maybe a picture or a big, green, pot P {plant}
Please, don't forget to put the ice-cream in the $F_{}$ R. It can melt, you know { freezer }
Teachers need to beTT with their students, even when they misbehave and are loud. {patient}
Why are you so BB ? Can you never change your mind about this? {stubborn}
Terry is a bitY. He doesn't really like talking to other kids. {shy}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
She
a. read b. was reading c. had read
I think he's what I said. {a}
a. misunderstood b. misunderstand c. misunderstanded
You have bought so much bread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. don't need to b. needn't c. must
It Lady Gaga you saw yesterday. She's in LA! {a}
a. can't have been b. wasn't be c. mustn't have been
Are your kids than theirs? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. talented b. more talented c. most talented
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
When I got home, the TV set was not there. Somebody { <u>had broken</u> } (break) into my flat!
Mary is prone to accidents. She {has broken} (break) her leg twice.
He {does not know} (not know) me very well. We've only met twice.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia. 26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. {a} a. What do they do? b. What are they doing? c. What have they done?
a. What do they do?b. What are they doing?c. What have they done?
b. What are they doing? c. What have they done?
c. What have they done?
27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. {a}
a. I don't feel like sightseeing.
b. I don't sightsee.
c. I'm going to sightsee.
28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. { <u>b</u> }
a. Your jacket is beautiful!
b. How much did it cost?
c. Wow, you have a new jacket!
29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. { b }
a. I love cinema!
b. How about seeing a film?
c. There's a cinema over there.
30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. It's a good idea.
b. I'll do it myself, thank you.
c. Shall I help you?

(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. {**F**}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
a. cancel the visit
b. apologise for cancelling the visit
c. all of the above
(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
c. STRESS
d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM
Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia: 1. {\mathbb{D}} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feeling cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body. 2. {\mathbb{C}} When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. It such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether. 3. {\mathbb{A}} In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days. 4. {\mathbb{B}} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
a. "What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.
"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer"
b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are

		. 4		
mirrored	111	the	land	ccane
mmioica	111	uic	ianu	iscapc

c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which book:
 is non-fiction? {C} is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? {A} can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? {AB} seems the most gripping and action-packed? {A}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I'd never be able to be an actress. It's really stressful to F_ M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform} We were waiting at the RM for the delayed train to Berlin. {platform}
I didn't know the price of the ticket and had not prepared enough money for the F {fare}
Tommy doesn't really enjoy HT _ E Visiting historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
BHG without a proper cream with UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to
The baby yet. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up
Come, I want to look at you. {a}
a. closer b. close c. closely
You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. can b. should c. mustn't
I'm too tired to talk to

b. somebody

c. nobody

a. anybody

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. do not zamiast doesn't).	ioes
You don't have to water the plants. I {have already done} (already/do) it.	
We were late. When we got to the concert, the band {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.	
I thought she had put on weight, but she told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.	
His breath is horrible. He hardly ever {brushes} (brush) his teeth.	
How much {does this car cost} (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it.	
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.	
21. Pytasz o składniki pysznej sałatki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. I love Greek salad!	
b. I'm a vegetarian, I don't eat meat.	
c. What are the ingredients here?	
22. Pytasz, czy muzeum ma zniżki dla uczniów. { c }	
a. How much are the tickets?	
b. Can I pay by credit card?	
c. Are there any discounts?	
23. Chcesz wynająć pokój jednoosobowy. {a}	
a. A single room please.	
b. Do you have any vacancies?	
c. One room please.	
24. Pytasz, co lubi jeść chomik koleżanki. { <u>a</u> }	
a. What does he like?	
b. What is he like?	
c. Does he like to play?	

- 25. Pytasz, co kolega lubi robić w wolnym czasie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. What do you do in your spare time?
- b. Do you have free time?
- c. What do you do?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{c\}$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

Which cuisine:

- 1. is the most varied out of these three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. contains a lot of fish products? $\{AB\}$
- 3. is probably the most spicy out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 4. combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? {C}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Our cats love sleeping on the lawn in the	neNSE, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}
Our plane was delayed because of	CK fog. {thick}
Barney, our puppy dog, is terrified of S	M, especially when there are thunders. {storm}
What do you like doing in your S	_R_ time? What are your hobbies? { <u>leisure</u> }
There is a friendly red _Q R_L in	our park. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (nie ma znaczenia.	tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
This film was directed my f	avorite Spanish director. {a}
a. by b. through	c. in
What will you do with your old clothes	? I'll give them
a. to b. for	c. away
Can you believe it? Our grocer's has be	en broken $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. into b. through	c. at
She for being late again	n. { <u>a</u> }
a. apologized b. sorried	c. denied
We have a neighbor dog barks	every night. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. who b. whose	c. that
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi f not zamiast doesn't).	ormami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
If he {does not improve} (not improve) his grades, he'll fail.
For the time being I {am renting} (ren	t) a room, until I find something permanent.
{Does your cousin work} (your cousin	n/work) with Mr. Jenkins?
Look – I { <u>have changed</u> } (change) my	hairstyle! Do you like it?
My neighbor { <u>iogs</u> } (jog) in the park ev	very morning.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpov	viedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. $\{\underline{T}\}$
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{p}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- · A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.

Serves 4.

Which recipe is best for someone	who:	
1. has less than half an hour to coo	ok? { <u>AC</u> }	
2. doesn't eat meat? $\{\underline{AC}\}$		
3. wants to entertain five other peo	ople for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$	
4. would like to eat some soup? {	2}	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące sło	owo (każda kreska odpowiada	a jednej literze).
In my family everybody B	gingerbread cookies for Chri	stmas. { <u>bakes</u> }
Unless IE_ the apple, Maja v	von't eat it – she hates the ski	in. { <u>peel</u> }
When I don't have time to cook, v	ve sometimes order a _ A	AY at the nearest Italian restaurant. {takeaway}
My husband hates RL tea. I	He only drinks the black and	green kind. { <u>herbal</u> }
We would like to have some water	r, please. Of course. Still or _	R I? { <u>sparkling</u> }
nie ma znaczenia.		jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
		n in the street outside her house. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
	reading c. had read	l
I think he's what	_ ,	
a. misunderstood b. misunderstood		
You have boug	ht so much bread. We have m	fore than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. don't need to	b. needn't c. 1	must
It Lady Gaga y	ou saw yesterday. She's in L	A! $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. can't have been b. wasn't	be c. mustn't ha	ve been
Are your kids than	theirs? { b }	
a. talented b. more	talented c. most talent	red

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

When I got home, the IV set was not there. Somebody { nad broken } (break) into my flat!
Mary is prone to accidents. She { <u>has broken</u> } (break) her leg twice.
He {does not know} (not know) me very well. We've only met twice.
I {have been calling} (call) you all morning! Where have you been?
What {are they talking} (they/talk) about? Can you hear them?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
41. Chcesz przymierzyć w sklepie sukienkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Can I try it on?
b. I'll try.
c. Where are the check-outs?
42. Podoba ci się sweter, ale nie możesz znaleźć swojego rozmiaru. Prosisz o pomoc. { b }
a. I usually wear size 38.
b. Do you have it in 38?
c. This sweater is beautiful, I'll take it.
43. Kelner pyta, czy chcesz zamówić. { b }
a. How can I help?
b. Are you ready to order?
c. Would you like the wine list?
44. Na lotnisku słyszysz zapowiedź o opóźnionym locie. { a }
a. Flight number NY077 is delayed due to the weather conditions.
b. Flight number NY077 has been cancelled due to the weather conditions.
c. Due to the weather conditions flight NY077 will be grounded.
45. Opisujesz swój zgubiony bagaż. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. They were big and fluffy, with long arms.

b. It was leather, with lo	ng pink handles and wheels.
----------------------------	-----------------------------

c. It was not mine.

(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy fałszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. $\{\underline{T}\}$
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

- 1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a cancel the visit
- b. apologise for cancelling the visit

c. all of the above
(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
c. STRESS
d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM
Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feeling cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
2. {C} When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. I such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
3. {A} In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!
a. Road bikes
Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!
b. Mountain bikes
Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.
c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

1. 2. 3. 4.	probably has to is the best to u	or two riders? $\{\underline{C}\}$ the best brakes? $\{\underline{B}\}$ use on narrow paths or c to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{B}\}$		\mathbf{B} }
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać	pasujące słowo (każda	kreska odpowiada j	ednej literze).
Molly	did a beautiful	_RI in kindergar	ten today – it has re	ally bright colors and funny elephants in it. { drawing}
You d	on't need to	T_{-} the cactuses, they	prefer staying dry.	(<u>water</u>)
Jill, ha	ve you taken ou	at theBB? Som	ething smells bad in	the kitchen. { <u>rubbish</u> }
They r	need to install th	ne central AT ar	nd they can move in	to their new house. { <u>heating</u> }
The or	nly way Lucy ca	in fall asleep is with her	favorite yellow bla	nket and a soft, featherLW. {pillow}
) Wpisz prawidł znaczenia.	łową odpowiedź (tylko j	edna odpowiedź jes	t poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
It's ho	rrible! Our pare	nts make	. homework every o	lay! { <u>a</u> }
a. us d	o	b. our do	c. us to do	
The flo	owers need	It's really dry	y out there. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. a w	ater	b. to water	c. watering	
I wish	I	the flu. { <u>a</u> }		
a. didr	i't have	b. haven't had	c. wouldn't l	nave
What	would you do if	your car suddenly	down	in the middle of nowhere? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. brea	ks	b. broke	c. had bro	ken
If only	y I hov	w to get in touch with he	er! { <u>a</u> }	
a. knev	W	b. have known	c. will ki	now
) Uzupełnij zdar miast doesn't).	nia poprawnymi forman	ni czasowników pod	lanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Try no	ot to make too m	nuch noise, Katie { <u>is slee</u>	eping} (sleep).	
Why {	are you yawnii	ng} (you/yawn)? Are yo	ou sleepy?	
What	{were you doin	g } (do) when I called yo	ou yesterday?	

{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?
The boss {tried} (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. { a }
a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.
b. The new one I got didn't work.
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. { b }
a. I didn't know anybody there.
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.
It was too crowded for me. I got tired.
c. The room was completely empty.
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. We shouldn't do it.
b. Do you like sightseeing?
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?
49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. { <u>a</u> }
a. It doesn't fit you.
b. It suits you ok.
c. It's too expensive.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a.
- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?

b.

- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!
- c.

- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!
d.
"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."
Which speech expresses:
1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
3. relief? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. boredom? { <u>D</u> }
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
In my family everybody B gingerbread cookies for Christmas. {bakes}
Unless I E_ the apple, Maja won't eat it – she hates the skin. { peel }
When I don't have time to cook, we sometimes order a _AY at the nearest Italian restaurant. {takeaway}
My husband hates RL tea. He only drinks the black and green kind. {herbal}
We would like to have some water, please. Of course. Still or R I? {sparkling}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
This film was directed my favorite Spanish director. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. by b. through c. in
What will you do with your old clothes? I'll give them
a. to b. for c. away
Can you believe it? Our grocer's has been broken
a. into b. through c. at
She for being late again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. apologized b. sorried c. denied
We have a neighbor dog barks every night. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. who b. whose c. that

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
What {do these letters say} (these letters/say)? I can't read it!
They hardly ever {gossip} (gossip) – they don't like it.
We've already bought the tickets. We $\{\underline{are \ leaving}\}\$ (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified, because she { had not done } (not do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. { b }
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.

- 35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
- a. Kate is terrified!
- b. She might be a bit depressed.
- c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłowa odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE	a.	CUL	LTUR	AL	INFL	UENCE
-----------------------	----	-----	------	----	------	-------

- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\Lambda}\}$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

- 1. is best for someone who likes speed? $\{A\}$
- 2. is a team sport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 3. is a winter sport? $\{AB\}$
- 4. is distinctly British? {C}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

In my family everybody B gingerbread cookies for Christmas. {bakes}
Unless I E_ the apple, Maja won't eat it – she hates the skin. { <u>peel</u> }
When I don't have time to cook, we sometimes order a $_A__A$ at the nearest Italian restaurant. $\{\underline{takeaway}\}$
My husband hates $_$ R $_$ L tea. He only drinks the black and green kind. $\{\underline{\textbf{herbal}}\}$
We would like to have some water, please. Of course. Still or R I? {sparkling}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to
The baby yet. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up
Come, I want to look at you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. closer b. close c. closely
You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{c}\}$
a. can b. should c. mustn't
I'm too tired to talk to
a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
When we left the club it {was snowing} (snow).
{ <u>Does it often rain</u> } (it/often/rain) in this part of the country?
His twin sister is a better student than him – she { studies } (study) really hard.
I {have not finished} (not finish) reading your report yet.
I couldn't open the door, because I $\{\underline{\text{had forgotten}}\}$ (forget) the keys.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$						
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?						
b. Where is the nearest bank?						
c. Do you have cash?						
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$						
a. He's soft and has long ears.						
b. She's very demanding, but fair.						
c. It's made of very strong material.						
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$						
a. Do you have any change?						
b. Do you have a receipt?						
c. Do you have a prescription?						
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. { b }						
a. Can you help him?						
b. Do you have any coins?						
c. I don't have cash.						
60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$						
a. How old is she?						
b. How many years is she?						
c. Is she old?						

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. {**E**}
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

- 1. What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. Spring

b. Summer
c. Autumn
d. Winter
(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
d. THE SPANISH GARDEN
Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved
1. {C} You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and separations assist personance with begge

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Sorry I'm late. How long {have you been waiting} (you/wait)?
Do you know who {this car belongs} (this car/belong) to?
Look, I think somebody { is drowning} (drown) there. Let's help them!
I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it {is raining} (rain).
He { <u>understands</u> } (understand) this is really important.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. { <u>a</u> }
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?
b. Where is the nearest bank?
c. Do you have cash?
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's soft and has long ears.
b. She's very demanding, but fair.
c. It's made of very strong material.
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. { b }
a. Do you have any change?
b. Do you have a receipt?
c. Do you have a prescription?
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Can you help him?
b. Do you have any coins?
c. I don't have cash.

- 60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. How old is she?
- b. How many years is she?
- c. Is she old?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.

"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."

- b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...
- c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which book:

1. is non-fiction? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$

2. 3. 4.	can be taken on h	tho likes detective stories of noliday as a holiday read? gripping and action-packed	$\{\underline{\mathbf{AB}}\}$		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pas	sujące słowo (każda kreska	a odpowiada jednej literze).		
Do yo	u think that a woole	en A_ F for mum will l	be a good idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}		
It's no	t OK to wear your	$T_{-}K_{-}T$ to the meet	ting. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. {tracksuit}		
Many	little boys want to j	play war and pretend to be	eLD { <u>soldiers</u> }		
_H	LT is a m	ninor crime, but you can st	ill get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}		
It's an	industrial area and	there's much _ LL	_N, especially of the air and water. {pollution}		
) Wpisz prawidłow znaczenia.	ą odpowiedź (tylko jedna	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery		
Why d	loesn't he	the TV? { <u>a</u> }			
a. fina	lly fix	b. finally fixin	g c. finally fixes		
She	me of to	elling everybody a secret.	$\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$		
a. is be	eing accused	b. accusing	c. accused		
She asked us late for the meeting. $\{\underline{a}\}$					
a. not	to be	b. don't be	c. not being		
She de	nied that she	the suspect.	$\{\underline{a}\}$		
a. knev	W	b. is knowing	c. was known		
The po	ool be	e cleaned today! {b}			
a. is		b. must	c. need		
) Uzupełnij zdania miast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami cza:	sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does		
Do yo	u know how many	people {came} (come) to	the last meeting?		
Do yo	u know if she {sper	aks) (speak) Italian?			
People in Peru {eat} (eat) guinea pigs.					

When I lived in Madrid I {spoke} (speak) Spanish all the time.						
What time { did the show start} (the show/start) yesterday?						
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.						
61. Pytasz, czy mięso w sklepie jest świeże. { c }						
a. How good is it?						
b. How much is it?						
c. Is it fresh?						
62. Kolega opowiada o swojej diecie – jest wegetarianinem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$						
a. I love fresh milk and lots of vegetables; for lunch I always have a big steak.						
b. Pork chops and ribs are my favorite!						
c. I often have fresh milk and cereal, sometimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too.						
63. Przypuszczasz, że kolega skręcił kostkę. { a }						
a. You may have twisted it.						
b. You can twist it!						
c. Oh my! It's broken!						
64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$						
a. Do you like coffee?						
b. Would you like some coffee?						
c. We have much coffee.						
65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$						
a. It's bitter.						
b. I don't take sugar, thank you.						
c. I don't like tea.						

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: {c}
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

1. 2. 3. 4.	is/are the lar is/are likely	ost colourful out of the three rest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ migrate? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}\$		
(T5IIe)) Proszę wpisa	ać pasujące słowo (każda k	reska odpowiada	jednej literze).
I'd nev	ver be able to	be an actress. It's really str	essful to F_	_ M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We we	ere waiting at	theRM for the c	delayed train to Be	erlin. { platform }
I didn'	t know the pr	ice of the ticket and had no	t prepared enough	n money for the $F_{}$. { $\underline{\mathbf{fare}}$ }
Tomm	y doesn't real	ly enjoy HT E	Visiting histori	cal sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
F	BHG w	vithout a proper cream with	uV filter is one	of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
) Wpisz prawi znaczenia.	idłową odpowiedź (tylko je	edna odpowiedź je	est poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
The fo	od was	spicy that I couldn't ea	at it. { <u>b</u> }	
a. such	1	b. so c	e. such a	
Where	did she	her passport? { <u>c</u>	}	
a. loos	e	b. lost	c. lose	
Molly	used to	candy when she w	vas little. { <u>a</u> }	
a. love		b. loved	c. loving	
I'm su	re you will ge	t on the left, v	while in the UK. {	<u>a</u> }
a. used	l to driving	b. used driving	c. used to driv	e
They .		for two hours before	they reached the	border. { c }
a. driv	ing	b. have been drivin	g c. had been c	Iriving
) Uzupełnij zo miast doesn't)		i czasowników po	danych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Do you	u know how n	nany people {came} (come	e) to the last meeti	ng?
Do you	u know if she	{speaks} (speak) Italian?		
People	in Peru { <u>eat</u> }	(eat) guinea pigs.		

When I lived in Madrid I {spoke} (speak) Spanish all the time.
What time {did the show start} (the show/start) yesterday?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?
b. Where is the nearest bank?
c. Do you have cash?
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's soft and has long ears.
b. She's very demanding, but fair.
c. It's made of very strong material.
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. { b }
a. Do you have any change?
b. Do you have a receipt?
c. Do you have a prescription?
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. { b }
a. Can you help him?
b. Do you have any coins?
c. I don't have cash.
60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. { a }
a. How old is she?
b. How many years is she?
c. Is she old?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {**F**}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

1	IWACAI	W Int	za wniez tyll	o odnowiednie	litara	Wielkość liter nie	ma znaczania!
	UWALTA!	! VV IIIK	ke whisz tvii	ko oanowieaniz	i litere.	wielkosc liter nie	ma znaczenia:

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{C}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {A} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B. Figure skating** is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

- 1. is best for someone who likes speed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. is a team sport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

3. is a winter sport?4. is distinctly British		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasu	jące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
This room needs some cold	or and life, maybe a picture or a big, green, pot P {plant}	
Please, don't forget to put	he ice-cream in the FR. It can melt, you know {freezer}	
Teachers need to be T_	T with their students, even when they misbehave and are loud. {patient}	
Why are you so BB_	? Can you never change your mind about this? {stubborn}	
Terry is a bitY. He doo	esn't really like talking to other kids. {shy}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową nie ma znaczenia.	odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość li	itery
Who these cars	pelong to? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. does	b c. do	
Gloria apologized for	so rude to her friend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. be	b. being c. been	
Bob the frie	lge until the next weekend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. will repair	b. won't have repaired c. will be repaired	
Who was this letter written		
a. by	b. from c	
This time next weekend we	2 at Ann's party. { <u>a</u> }	
a. will be dancing	b. are dancing c. dance	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania p not zamiast doesn't).	oprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. o	does
When I got home, the TV s	et was not there. Somebody {had broken} (break) into my flat!	
Mary is prone to accidents	She {has broken} (break) her leg twice.	
He {does not know} (not	know) me very well. We've only met twice.	
I {have been calling} (cal) you all morning! Where have you been?	

What {are they talking} (they/talk) about? Can you hear them?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. This street is really noisy.
b. I can't hear anything!
c. What's going on out there?
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. { b }
a. I'm looking at a gift.
b. I'm looking for a gift.
c. I'm looking after a gift.
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. { a }
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.
55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. { b }
a. Are they white?
b. Do they come in white?
c. I like them, they're white.

(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel
- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

1. 2. 3. 4.	requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ involves dealing with the public a lot? $\{\underline{\mathbf{BC}}\}$ requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ requires some knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
(T5IIe	Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I think	I have a cold or flu. I've got fever and my throat is R {sore}
_U { <u>surge</u>	$E_N_$ have a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.
	just built a new ramp for the handicapped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S. lchairs }
She's a	a nurse, so she's not afraid of the sight of OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}
She go	t ready for her morning jog – she put on her tracksuit and comfortable AI R { trainers}
) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery znaczenia.
It's ho	rrible! Our parents make homework every day! {a}
a. us d	b. our do c. us to do
The flo	owers need
a. a w	ater b. to water c. watering
I wish	I the flu. { a }
a. didn	't have b. haven't had c. wouldn't have
What	vould you do if your car suddenly
a. brea	ks b. broke c. had broken
If only	$I \dots $ how to get in touch with her! $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. knev	v b. have known c. will know
) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does niast doesn't).
If he {	does not improve) his grades, he'll fail.
For the	time being I {am renting} (rent) a room, until I find something permanent.

{ <u>Does your cousin work</u> } (your cousin/work) with Mr. Jenkins?				
Look – I {have changed} (change) my hairstyle! Do you like it?				
My neighbor {jogs} (jog) in the park every morning.				
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.				
46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. { <u>a</u> }				
a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.				
b. The new one I got didn't work.				
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.				
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. { b }				
a. I didn't know anybody there.				
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.				
It was too crowded for me. I got tired.				
c. The room was completely empty.				
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. { c }				
a. We shouldn't do it.				
b. Do you like sightseeing?				
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?				
49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a}				
a. It doesn't fit you.				
b. It suits you ok.				
c. It's too expensive.				
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$				
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.				
b. I should go.				

c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel
- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

- 1. is best for someone who likes speed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. is a team sport? $\{C\}$

4. is dist	inctly British? { <u>C</u> }		
(T5IIe) Proszę	wpisać pasujące słowo (k	ażda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
In my family e	everybody B ginge	bread cookies for Christmas. {bakes}	
Unless I	E_ the apple, Maja won't	eat it – she hates the skin. {peel}	
When I don't	have time to cook, we som	etimes order a _AY at the nearest Italian restaurant. {takeaway}	
My husband h	ates RL tea. He onl	y drinks the black and green kind. {herbal}	
We would like	e to have some water, plea	se. Of course. Still or R I? {sparkling}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znacze		ylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wiell	kość litery
This film was	directed my fa	vorite Spanish director. {a}	
a. by	b. through	c. in	
What will you	do with your old clothes?	I'll give them $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. to	b. for	c. away	
Can you belie	ve it? Our grocer's has bee	n broken	
a. into	b. through	c. at	
She	for being late agair	. { <u>a</u> }	
a. apologized	b. sorried	c. denied	
We have a nei	ghbor dog barks	very night. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. who	b. whose	c. that	
(T7IIe) Uzupe not zamiast do	ełnij zdania poprawnymi fo pesn't).	rmami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika	a, np. does
What {do the	se letters say} (these lette	s/say)? I can't read it!	
They hardly e	ver { gossip } (gossip) – the	y don't like it.	
We've already	bought the tickets. We {	re leaving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.	
This time last	summer we {were relaxing	g) (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.	

3. is a winter sport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AB}}\}$

She was petrified, because she {had not done} (not do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
16. Chcesz poprosić kolegę do telefonu. { b }
a. Hello, John speaking.
b. Can I speak to Brian, please?
c. I'll call Brian.
17. Chcesz zostawić wiadomość koleżance, której nie ma w domu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I'll call back later.
b. Can you take a message for her, please?
c. Can I talk to Kasia, please?
18. Prosisz mamę o radę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. What would you do if you were me?
b. That was good advice, thanks.
c. I wouldn't like that.
19. Proponujesz zorganizowanie przyjęcia niespodzianki dla babci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Why don't we have a surprise party?
b. Grandma loves parties.
c. It's grandma's birthday next Friday.
20. Przypomnij koledze o zabraniu paszportu przed wyjazdem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. You always forget your passport.
b. Let's see your documents.
c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{T}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {A} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? {A}
- 2. involves dealing with the public \overline{a} lot? {**BC**}
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. requires some knowledge of DIY? {C}

(T5IIe) Proszę wy	pisać pasujące słowo (ka	żda kreska odpowiada je	dnej literze).	
In my family even	rybody B gingert	oread cookies for Christn	nas. { <u>bakes</u> }	
Unless IE_	the apple, Maja won't ea	at it – she hates the skin.	{ <u>peel</u> }	
When I don't hav	e time to cook, we some	times order a _ A A_	_Y at the nearest Italian re	staurant. { <u>takeaway</u> }
My husband hate	s RL tea. He only	drinks the black and gre	en kind. { <u>herbal</u> }	
We would like to	have some water, please	e. Of course. Still or	_RI? { <u>sparkling</u> }	
(T6IIe) Wpisz pra nie ma znaczenia		lko jedna odpowiedź jes	poprawna). W lukę wpisz t	tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Danny suggested	to Rome.	{ <u>c</u> }		
a. us to go	b. us	go	c. going	
It was quite unus	ual you at n	nidnight. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$		
a. to meet	b. met	c. meets		
8	a kindergarten teacher ca	in be exhausting. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
a. To be	b. Being	c. Is		
We didn't need a	ny help. We did all the re	edecorating	{ <u>b</u> }	
a. myself	b. ourselves	c. by us		
She graduated las	st year,? { b }			
a. did she	b. didn't she	c. was she		
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij not zamiast doesr		mami czasowników pod	anych w nawiasach (proszę	użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
It's heavy. I {will	<u>l help</u> } (help) you.			
This time next wi	inter we {will be visiting	(visit) the Himalayas.		
I'm sure she {wil	ll call) you. She pr	omised!		
We {did not hav	<u>e to</u> } (not have to) take t	his test last semester. It	wasn't obligatory.	
Do you know who	o {fell} (fall) off the lade	der yesterday? I think it	was Toby. He broke his wris	st.
(T8IIe) Proszę wy	ybrać poprawną odpowie	edź do zasugerowanej sy	tuacji (tylko jedna odpowiec	dź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz

TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. { <u>a</u> }
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. { e }
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. { a }
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
b. Tony doesn't like me.
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {**B**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

1. 2. 3. 4.	is/are the la is/are likely	nost colourful out of the argest? { B } y to be seen near water? t migrate? { AC }		
(T5IIe	e) Proszę wpi	sać pasujące słowo (każ	a kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
For Ea	nster we alwa	ys invite all our family,	even the distant _ L V { <u>relatives</u> }	
They g	got G :	E_ in May, and married	n April next year. {engaged}	
It's ha	rd to believe	my kids are not babies	nymore. They are $__E__G__S$, soon to go away to college. $\{\underline{\textbf{teenagers}}\}$	
She no grandi	ever met her nother to the	AHD m. {grandchildren}	ecause her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance	e to be a
We we	ere late payin	ng the rent, because our	ompany had financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E { <u>salaries</u> }	
	e) Wpisz prav a znaczenia.	vidłową odpowiedź (tyl	o jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielko	ość litery
This f	ilm was direc	eted my favo	ite Spanish director. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. by		b. through	c. in	
What	will you do v	vith your old clothes? I'	give them $\dots \{\underline{c}\}$	
a. to		b. for	c. away	
Can y	ou believe it?	Our grocer's has been	roken	
a. into		b. through	c. at	
She		for being late again.	1}	
a. apo	logized	b. sorried	c. denied	
We ha	ve a neighbo	or dog barks ev	y night. { <u>b</u> }	
a. who)	b. whose	c. that	
	e) Uzupełnij z miast doesn't		ami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika,	np. does
Do yo	u know how	many people {came} (ome) to the last meeting?	
Do yo	u know if she	e { <u>speaks</u> } (speak) Itali	n?	
People	e in Peru { <u>ear</u>	t} (eat) guinea pigs.		

When I lived in Madrid I {spoke} (speak) Spanish all the time.
What time {did the show start} (the show/start) yesterday?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. { a }
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.
35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Kate is terrified!
b. She might be a bit depressed.
c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: {a}
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.
- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

- 1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{A\}$
- 2. is/are the largest? {**B**}

4. does/do not migra	ate? { <u>AC</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pas	sujące słowo (każda kreska	a odpowiada jednej literze).
I think I have a cold or flu	I've got fever and my thr	roat is R { <u>sore</u> }
_U_E_N_ have a reall {surgeons}	y difficult work – it's very	demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.
We've just built a new ran {wheelchairs}	mp for the handicapped. Th	his way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S.
She's a nurse, so she's no	t afraid of the sight of	OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}
She got ready for her mor	rning jog – she put on her ti	racksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłow nie ma znaczenia.	ą odpowiedź (tylko jedna c	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
in the 1	novel we learn who killed t	the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther
She her le	g, so she couldn't go to the	e ski camp. { <u>b</u> }
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking
You told l	ner the truth. She deserves	to know what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. should have	b. must	c. needed
If he early, h	e'll call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes
They thei	r lawyer next Tuesday. {c}	}
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania not zamiast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami czas	sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
They must be exhausted.	They {have been training	(train) all morning.
He promised he {would h	nelp) (help) me.	
I { <u>heard</u> } (hear) everythi	ng you said yesterday.	

3. is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$

This film is so sad. I think I {am going to cry} (cry) in a moment.
She is the most interesting person I { <u>have ever met</u> } (ever/meet).
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. { <u>a</u> }
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?
b. Where is the nearest bank?
c. Do you have cash?
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's soft and has long ears.
b. She's very demanding, but fair.
c. It's made of very strong material.
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. { b }
a. Do you have any change?
b. Do you have a receipt?
c. Do you have a prescription?
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. { b }
a. Can you help him?
b. Do you have any coins?
c. I don't have cash.
60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. How old is she?
b. How many years is she?
c. Is she old?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. {T}
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\mathbf{F}\}$
- You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {T}
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the pair restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21st to 23rd April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel
- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

1. 2. 3. 4.	involves deal requires a go	ersity education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ ing with the public a lot? od memory for names an e knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$	numbers? { B }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisad	ć pasujące słowo (każda l	reska odpowiada jednej literze).	
When	you play footba	all, you can't touch the ba	Il with your hands, you need to K it. {kick}	
I alwa	ys watch the wo	eatherR_CT, to ke	ow what to wear the next day. { forecast }	
Parent	s often complai	in that evenOO_	for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartool	<u>ns</u> }
We die	dn't have a goo	d time last summer. The	weather was _W L. It rained all the time and it was horribly	foggy and cold. {awful}
His rep	port was _X	EI've never rea	d such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent}	
) Wpisz prawid znaczenia.	łłową odpowiedź (tylko j	dna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowieda	nią literę. Wielkość litery
She		a book when she notice	I a homeless man in the street outside her house. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. read	I	b. was reading	c. had read	
I think	he's	what I said. { <u>a</u> }		
a. misi	understood	b. misunderstand	c. misunderstanded	
You		have bought so much b	read. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. don	't need to	b. needn't	c. must	
It		Lady Gaga you saw yest	rday. She's in LA! $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. can'	t have been	b. wasn't be	c. mustn't have been	
Are yo	our kids	than theirs? { b }		
a. talei	nted	b. more talented	c. most talented	
) Uzupełnij zda miast doesn't).	unia poprawnymi formam	czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych fo	orm czasownika, np. does
Last w	vinter we {skied	1/2 (ski) a lot in the moun	ains.	
I can't	believe it! It's	the first time she { has ov	erslept} (oversleep).	
She do	pesn't like me. l	Last week I {mistook} (r	sistake) her for her older sister.	

My grandma {taught} (teach) in a small village school in Ukraine 50 years ago.
When {did he take up} (he/take up) golf?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. This street is really noisy.
b. I can't hear anything!
c. What's going on out there?
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. { b }
a. I'm looking at a gift.
b. I'm looking for a gift.
c. I'm looking after a gift.
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.
55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. { b }
a. Are they white?
b. Do they come in white?
c. I like them, they're white.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{T}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
c. STRESS
d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM
Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feeling cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
2. {C} When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. It such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
3. {A} In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
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UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC a. "What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked. "The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer" b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC a. "What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked. "The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer" b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC a. "What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked. "The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer" b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

When you play football	, you can't touch the ball wi	ith your hands, you need to $K_{__}$ it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{kick}}\}$
I always watch the wear	therR_CT, to know v	what to wear the next day. { forecast }
Parents often complain	that even OO_ for	children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}
We didn't have a good	time last summer. The weat	her was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful}
His report was _X	_ E – I've never read suc	ch an interesting and detailed document. { excellent}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidło nie ma znaczenia.	wą odpowiedź (tylko jedna	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Why doesn't he	the TV? { <u>a</u> }	
a. finally fix	b. finally fixin	ng c. finally fixes
She me of	ftelling everybody a secret.	{ c }
a. is being accused	b. accusing	c. accused
She asked us	late for the me	eeting. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. not to be	b. don't be	c. not being
She denied that she	the suspect.	$\{\underline{a}\}$
a. knew	b. is knowing	c. was known
The pool	be cleaned today! $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. is	b. must	c. need
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdani not zamiast doesn't).	a poprawnymi formami cza	sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
If he {does not improv	$\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ (not improve) his grades	, he'll fail.
For the time being I {aɪ	<u>n renting</u> } (rent) a room, un	ntil I find something permanent.
{Does your cousin wor	rk (your cousin/work) with	Mr. Jenkins?
Look – I {have change	d } (change) my hairstyle! D	o you like it?
My neighbor { jogs } (jo	g) in the park every morning	g.
	poprawną odpowiedź do zas iterę! Wielkość liter nie ma	sugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz znaczenia.

o. Myshsz, ze kupienie Am papugi nie jest dobiym pomysieni. {a}
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
b. Tony doesn't like me.
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{T}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {**B**} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. probably has the best brakes? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. responds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

When you play football,	you can't touch the ball with y	our hands, you need to K it. {kick}	
I always watch the weath	erR_CT, to know wha	t to wear the next day. {forecast}	
Parents often complain th	nat even OO_ for chi	ldren, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}	
We didn't have a good tin	me last summer. The weather	was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold.	{ <u>awful</u> }
His report was _X	EI've never read such a	n interesting and detailed document. {excellent}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłow nie ma znaczenia.	⁄ą odpowiedź (tylko jedna odp	oowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielko	sć litery
She said that she	hungry. { <u>b</u> }		
a. not	b. wasn't	c. wouldn't	
How long	him to get to work. { b }		
a. takes	b. does i	it take c. taking	
She refused him	a new pair of jeans. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$		
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys	
Who are you smiling	? { <u>c</u> }		
a. to	b	c. at	
I want him	to our party. { b }		
a. coming	b. to come	c. comes	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania not zamiast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami czasow	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika,	np. does
When we left the club it	{ <u>was snowing</u> } (snow).		
{ Does it often rain } (it/o	often/rain) in this part of the co	ountry?	
His twin sister is a better	student than him – she {studi	es} (study) really hard.	
I { <u>have not finished</u> } (no	ot finish) reading your report y	yet.	
I couldn't open the door,	because I { had forgotten } (for	orget) the keys.	
	oprawną odpowiedź do zasuge erę! Wielkość liter nie ma zna	erowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisczenia.	SZ

66. Mowisz kolezance, ze nie masz wystarczająco duzo pieniędzy, zeby kupic tą ksiązkę. { a }
a. I can't afford it.
b. I haven't got money enough.
c. I need money.
67. Cieszysz się na plany wakacyjne, o których mówi koleżanka. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Oh, that sounds wonderful!
b. I'm looking for it!
c. I can't wait for you!
68. Pytasz, jak długo nauczyciel na ciebie czekał. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Have you been here long?
b. Is it a long time?
c. Is there a long line?
69. Pytasz o plany kolegi na wakacje. { c }
a. Are you going to that restaurant?
b. Do you like summer?
c. What are you doing next summer?
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'm really looking forward to it.
b. I'm not waiting.
c. I just love Christmas.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. {**E**}
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
a. because they were travelling a long distance
b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. MENTAL HEALTH
b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
c. MUSCLE HEALTH
d. SOCIAL HEALTH
Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.
1. { B } During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
3. { D } This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
A. The Blue Tit is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia,

in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

B. The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa,

from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.

C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length - in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

**			/ \	
1/1/	hich	bird	6	١.
* *	111(11	DII U		,,

1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

3.	is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ does/do not migrate? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}\$
(T5IIe)	Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Our cats	love sleeping on the lawn in theNSE, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}
Our pla	ne was delayed because ofCK fog. {thick}
Barney,	our puppy dog, is terrified of SM, especially when there are thunders. {storm}
What do	you like doing in your S_ R_ time? What are your hobbies? { leisure}
There is	a friendly red _Q R_L in our park. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}
	Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter naczenia.
She	
a. read	b. was reading c. had read
I think l	e's what I said. { <u>a</u> }
a. misur	derstood b. misunderstand c. misunderstanded
You	have bought so much bread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. don't	need to b. needn't c. must
It	Lady Gaga you saw yesterday. She's in LA! { a }
a. can't	have been b. wasn't be c. mustn't have been
Are you	r kids than theirs? { b }
a. talent	ed b. more talented c. most talented

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
They must be exhausted. They { have been training} (train) all morning.
He promised he {would help} (help) me.
I {heard} (hear) everything you said yesterday.
This film is so sad. I think I {am going to cry} (cry) in a moment.
She is the most interesting person I { <u>have ever met</u> } (ever/meet).
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
21. Pytasz o składniki pysznej sałatki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I love Greek salad!
b. I'm a vegetarian, I don't eat meat.
c. What are the ingredients here?
22. Pytasz, czy muzeum ma zniżki dla uczniów. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. How much are the tickets?
b. Can I pay by credit card?
c. Are there any discounts?
23. Chcesz wynająć pokój jednoosobowy. { <u>a</u> }
a. A single room please.
b. Do you have any vacancies?
c. One room please.
24. Pytasz, co lubi jeść chomik koleżanki. { a }
a. What does he like?
b. What is he like?
c. Does he like to play?

- 25. Pytasz, co kolega lubi robić w wolnym czasie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. What do you do in your spare time?
- b. Do you have free time?
- c. What do you do?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{T}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel
- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W luke	e wpisz tylko	odpowiednia liter	ę. Wielkość liter nie r	na znaczenia!

a. MENTAL HEALTH b. PHYSICAL HEALTH c. MUSCLE HEALTH d. SOCIAL HEALTH Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health. 1. {B} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future. 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while. 3. {D} This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things. 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu. (T4IIe) Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! - "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!

"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."

Which speech expresses:
1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
3. relief? { B }
4. boredom? $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Our cats love sleeping on the lawn in theNSE, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}
Our plane was delayed because ofCK fog. {thick}
Barney, our puppy dog, is terrified of $S_{}M$, especially when there are thunders. $\{\underline{\mathbf{storm}}\}$
What do you like doing in your S_R_ time? What are your hobbies? { leisure}
There is a friendly red _Q R_L in our park. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. {a}
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you all that chocolate. $\{\underline{a}\}$
If you wanted to lose weight, you
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

What {do these letters say} (these letters/say)? I can't read it!					
They hardly ever {gossip} (gossip) – they don't like it.					
We've already bought the tickets. We {are leaving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.					
This time last summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.					
She was petrified, because she { <u>had not done</u> } (not do) it before.					
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.					
16. Chcesz poprosić kolegę do telefonu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$					
a. Hello, John speaking.					
b. Can I speak to Brian, please?					
c. I'll call Brian.					
17. Chcesz zostawić wiadomość koleżance, której nie ma w domu. { b }					
a. I'll call back later.					
b. Can you take a message for her, please?					
c. Can I talk to Kasia, please?					
18. Prosisz mamę o radę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$					
a. What would you do if you were me?					
b. That was good advice, thanks.					
c. I wouldn't like that.					
19. Proponujesz zorganizowanie przyjęcia niespodzianki dla babci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$					
a. Why don't we have a surprise party?					
b. Grandma loves parties.					
c. It's grandma's birthday next Friday.					
20. Przypomnij koledze o zabraniu paszportu przed wyjazdem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$					

- a. You always forget your passport.
- b. Let's see your documents.
- c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {<u>T</u>}
 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. {<u>F</u>}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms

- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?

b.

- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!

c.

- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!

d.

"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."

Which speech expresses:

1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
3. relief? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. boredom? { <u>D</u> }
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Do you think that a woolen A_ F for mum will be a good idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}
It's not OK to wear your $T_{__K}_{__T}$ to the meeting. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. $\{\underline{tracksuit}\}$
Many little boys want to play war and pretend to beLD {soldiers}
$H_L_T_L_T_L$ is a minor crime, but you can still get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. $\{$
It's an industrial area and there's much LLN, especially of the air and water. {pollution}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
If Joe to Hollywood, he would have become a film star. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. goes b. had gone c. went
We wouldn't be in this situation, if you
a. lost b. hadn't lost c. lose
The archeologist tried the Lost City, with no luck however. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. to find b. found c. find
The bullies in our school always make younger kids them their lunch. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. give b. to give c. giving
Our teacher seems quite demanding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. be b. being c. to be
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
She is a well known reporter. She {has been} (be) all over the world.

We $\{\underline{\mbox{will have finished}}\}$ (finish) this assignment by next Monday.

I {would be} (be) very obliged if you could look at this, Sir.					
She said she {would never trust} (never trust) me again.					
He's not a very honest man. He {lies} (lie) a lot.					
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.					
66. Mówisz koleżance, że nie masz wystarczająco dużo pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$					
a. I can't afford it.					
b. I haven't got money enough.					
c. I need money.					
67. Cieszysz się na plany wakacyjne, o których mówi koleżanka. { <u>a</u> }					
a. Oh, that sounds wonderful!					
b. I'm looking for it!					
c. I can't wait for you!					
68. Pytasz, jak długo nauczyciel na ciebie czekał. { <u>a</u> }					
a. Have you been here long?					
b. Is it a long time?					
c. Is there a long line?					
69. Pytasz o plany kolegi na wakacje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$					
a. Are you going to that restaurant?					
b. Do you like summer?					
c. What are you doing next summer?					
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. { a }					
a. I'm really looking forward to it.					
b. I'm not waiting.					
c. I just love Christmas.					

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{T}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

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- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
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- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE	a.	CUL	LTUR	AL	INFL	UENCE
-----------------------	----	-----	------	----	------	-------

- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC}
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. requires some knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

Our cats love sleeping on the lawn in the NSE, when it's so nice and warm. { sunshine }					
Our plane was delayed because ofCK fog. {thick}					
Barney, our puppy dog, is terrified of SM, especially when there are thunders. {storm}					
What do you like doing in your S_R_ time? What are your hobbies? { <u>leisure</u> }					
There is a friendly red _Q R_L in our park. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}					
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.					
I like this dress. Does it come blue? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$					
a. in b. at c. for					
This village used to be					
a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful					
Try too much money in NY. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$					
a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend					
Who the car? Jim did. { b }					
a. did washed b. washed c. have washed					
Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$					
a. are b c. is					
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).					
If he {does not improve} (not improve) his grades, he'll fail.					
For the time being I {am renting} (rent) a room, until I find something permanent.					
{ <u>Does your cousin work</u> } (your cousin/work) with Mr. Jenkins?					
Look – I { <u>have changed</u> } (change) my hairstyle! Do you like it?					
My neighbor { jogs } (jog) in the park every morning.					
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.					

6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. { <u>a</u> }
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
b. Tony doesn't like me.
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D).

Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

- 1. is best for someone who likes speed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. is a team sport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 3. is a winter sport? {AB}

4. is distinctly Br	itish? { <u>C</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać p	pasujące słowo (każda kreska od	dpowiada jednej literze).
I think I have a cold or	flu. I've got fever and my throa	ut is R { <u>sore</u> }
_UE_N_ have a res	ally difficult work – it's very de	emanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.
We've just built a new {wheelchairs}	ramp for the handicapped. This	way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S.
She's a nurse, so she's	not afraid of the sight of(DD, even when there's a serious wound. { blood }
She got ready for her m	norning jog – she put on her trac	cksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidło nie ma znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odp	powiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter
She said that she	hungry. { <u>b</u> }	
a. not	b. wasn't	c. wouldn't
How long	him to get to work. { b }	
a. takes	b. does	it take c. taking
She refused hi	m a new pair of jeans. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys
Who are you smiling	? { <u>e</u> }	
a. to	b	c. at
I want him	to our party. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. coming	b. to come	c. comes
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdan not zamiast doesn't).	ia poprawnymi formami czasow	vników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
If he {does not improv	ve \ (not improve) his grades, he	o'll fail.
For the time being I {a	m renting} (rent) a room, until	I find something permanent.
{Does your cousin wo	rk (your cousin/work) with M	r. Jenkins?

Look – I {have changed} (change) my hairstyle! Do you like it?
My neighbor { jogs } (jog) in the park every morning.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.
35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Kate is terrified!
b. She might be a bit depressed.
c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

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The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a	SCI	П.	PTI	JRE	GA	RD	EN
а.	$\mathcal{S} \subset \mathcal{C}$	பட	11(JIL	UA	\mathbf{L}	'L'I

- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

 requires university education? {A} involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC} requires a good memory for names and numbers? {B} requires some knowledge of DIY? {C}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
It may be the cheapest way of travelling, but $H_{__}H_{__}K_{__}$ is also the most dangerous one. $\{\underline{\textbf{hitchhiking}}\}$
When you go abroad, don't forget your passport, cash and a $_$ I $_$ B $_$ K to read about your destination. $\{\underline{\textbf{guidebook}}\}$
Polish people like to M AI_ about everything – they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mean. {complain}
How many St. Valentine cards did youC_ V_ last year? I got only three. { receive}
Little Red Riding Hood took her BE_ with lunch for Grandma, and went to visit her. {basket}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
She
a. read b. was reading c. had read
I think he's what I said. {a}
a. misunderstood b. misunderstand c. misunderstanded
You have bought so much bread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. don't need to b. needn't c. must
It Lady Gaga you saw yesterday. She's in LA! {a}
a. can't have been b. wasn't be c. mustn't have been
Are your kids than theirs? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. talented b. more talented c. most talented
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
When I got home, the TV set was not there. Somebody { <u>had broken</u> } (break) into my flat!
Mary is prone to accidents. She {has broken} (break) her leg twice.
He {does not know} (not know) me very well. We've only met twice.

I {have been calling} (call) you all morning! Where have you been? What {are they talking} (they/talk) about? Can you hear them?
what (are they tarking) (they/tark) about: Can you hear them:
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. This street is really noisy.
b. I can't hear anything!
c. What's going on out there?
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. { b }
a. I'm looking at a gift.
b. I'm looking for a gift.
c. I'm looking after a gift.
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. { <u>a</u> }
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.
55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. { b }
a. Are they white?
b. Do they come in white?
c. I like them, they're white.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B. Figure skating** is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

**					
w	hio	١h٠	cn	nr	t٠

1. 2. 3. 4.	is best for someone vis a team sport? {C} is a winter sport? {A is distinctly British?			
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasują	ce słowo (każda kreska	a odpowiada jednej literze).	
I think	I have a cold or flu. I'	ve got fever and my th	roat is R { <u>sore</u> }	
_U { <u>surge</u>		ifficult work – it's very	demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital	ıl.
	just built a new ramp lchairs}	for the handicapped. T	his way they'll be able to access the building on their _HCHS	3 .
She's	a nurse, so she's not af	raid of the sight of	OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}	
She go	ot ready for her mornin	g jog – she put on her	tracksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }	
) Wpisz prawidłową o znaczenia.	dpowiedź (tylko jedna	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wiell	kość litery
	in the nov	el we learn who killed	the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. Mor	re far	b. Further	c. Farther	
She	her leg, s	o she couldn't go to th	e ski camp. { <u>b</u> }	
a. brea	ks	b. had broken	c. was breaking	
You	told her	the truth. She deserves	to know what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. shou	ıld have	b. must	c. needed	
If he.	early, he'll	l call you. { c }		
a. finis	shed	b. finish	c. finishes	
They .	their la	wyer next Tuesday. {c	}	
a. saw		b. see	c. are seeing	
) Uzupełnij zdania pop niast doesn't).	orawnymi formami cza	sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika	a, np. does
When	I got home, the TV set	was not there. Somebo	ody { had broken } (break) into my flat!	

Mary is prone to accidents. She {has broken} (break) her leg twice.
He {does not know} (not know) me very well. We've only met twice.
I {have been calling} (call) you all morning! Where have you been?
What {are they talking} (they/talk) about? Can you hear them?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. This street is really noisy.
b. I can't hear anything!
c. What's going on out there?
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. { b }
a. I'm looking at a gift.
b. I'm looking for a gift.
c. I'm looking after a gift.
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. { a }
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.
55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. { b }
a. Are they white?
b. Do they come in white?

c. I like them, they're white.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: {a}
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. MENTAL HEALTH
b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
c. MUSCLE HEALTH
d. SOCIAL HEALTH
Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedzi do odpowiedniego pytania.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a.
- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?
b.
- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!
c.
- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!
d.
"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."
Which speech expresses:
1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$

3. relief? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$		
4. boredom? { D }		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).		
Do you think that a woolen A_F for mum will be a good idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}		
It's not OK to wear your $T_{-}K_{-}T$ to the meeting. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. $\{\underline{tracksuit}\}$		
Many little boys want to play war and pretend to be LD {soldiers}		
_HLT is a minor crime, but you can still get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}		
It's an industrial area and there's muchLLN, especially of the air and water. {pollution}		
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.		
I like this dress. Does it come blue? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$		
a. in b. at c. for		
This village used to be $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$		
a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful		
Try too much money in NY. { b }		
a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend		
Who the car? Jim did. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
a. did washed b. washed c. have washed		
Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$		
a. are b c. is		
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).		
Do you know how many people {came} (come) to the last meeting?		
Do you know if she {speaks} (speak) Italian?		
People in Peru {eat} (eat) guinea pigs.		

When I lived in Madrid I {spoke} (speak) Spanish all the time.		
What time {did the show start} (the show/start) yesterday?		
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.		
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. { b }		
a. He's such a nice puppy!		
b. He doesn't seem to be well.		
c. I would take him for a walk.		
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { a }		
a. If I were you, I'd study more.		
b. You should go out more.		
c. I love studying maths.		
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. { c }		
a. You should apologize.		
b. You shouldn't say sorry.		
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.		
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. { b }		
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!		
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.		
c. That can't have been her.		
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. { a }		
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.		
b. I hitchhike to school every day.		
c. If you want to, you can do it.		

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. {**D**} You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

1. 2. 3. 4.	involves dealing requires a good n	by education? $\{\underline{A}\}$ with the public a lot? $\{\underline{BC}\}$ nemory for names and nun owledge of DIY? $\{\underline{C}\}$	
(T5IIe	e) Proszę wpisać pas	sujące słowo (każda kreska	a odpowiada jednej literze).
Molly	did a beautiful _ R	I_ in kindergarten too	day – it has really bright colors and funny elephants in it. {drawing}
You d	on't need to T_	_ the cactuses, they prefer	staying dry. {water}
Jill, ha	ave you taken out th	e _ BB ? Something	g smells bad in the kitchen. { <u>rubbish</u> }
They	need to install the co	entral AT and the	y can move in to their new house. {heating}
The or	nly way Lucy can fa	all asleep is with her favor	ite yellow blanket and a soft, featherLW. {pillow}
	e) Wpisz prawidłow a znaczenia.	ą odpowiedź (tylko jedna o	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Why o	doesn't he	the TV? { <u>a</u> }	
a. fina	illy fix	b. finally fixin	g c. finally fixes
She	me of to	elling everybody a secret.	$\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. is b	eing accused	b. accusing	c. accused
She as	sked us	late for the me	veting. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. not	to be	b. don't be	c. not being
She de	enied that she	the suspect. {	$\{\underline{a}\}$
a. kne	w	b. is knowing	c. was known
The p	ool be	cleaned today! {b}	
a. is		b. must	c. need
	e) Uzupełnij zdania j miast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami czas	sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Last w	vinter we { skied } (s	ski) a lot in the mountains.	
I can't	t believe it! It's the	first time she { has oversle	ept) (oversleep).
She do	oesn't like me. Last	week I {mistook} (mistak	ke) her for her older sister.

My grandma {taught} (teach) in a small village school in Ukraine 50 years ago.			
When {did he take up} (he/take up) golf?			
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.			
36. Radzisz koledze, żeby kupił sobie psa. { a }			
a. Why don't you get a puppy?			
b. Dogs are great companions.			
c. My mum hates cats.			
37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$			
a. You really ought to apologize.			
b. I'm so sorry.			
c. Your neighbor is very nice!			
38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. { <u>c</u> }			
a. Are you good?			
b. What's up?			
c. Are you better now?			
39. Dzielisz się opinią na temat filmu. { c }			
a. I just love going to the cinema!			
b. Brad Pitt is fantastic!			
c. It's the best comedy I've ever seen!			
40. Przyszli do ciebie niezapowiedziani goście. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$			
a. How are you?			
b. Welcome to our city!			
c. What a surprise!			

(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

1. This text can most probably be found:	{c
--	----

a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root

b. in a cook book

c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.

Serves 4.

Which recipe is best for someone who:				
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$				
2. doesn't eat meat? {	<u>AC</u> }			
3. wants to entertain fi	ve other people	for dinner? { B }		
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$				
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać	pasujące słowo	(każda kreska odpowiada jed	nej literze).	
I'd never be able to be	an actress. It's r	really stressful to F _ N	M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}	
We were waiting at the	eRM	for the delayed train to Berli	n. { platform }	
I didn't know the price	e of the ticket and	d had not prepared enough m	oney for the $F_{}$. $\{\underline{\mathbf{fare}}\}$	
Tommy doesn't really	enjoy HT_	E Visiting historical	sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}	
BHG with	B_H_G without a proper cream with UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}			
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidł nie ma znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź	(tylko jedna odpowiedź jest	poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery	
I heard a joke today	, I thought	t, was very funny. { <u>a</u> }		
a. which	b. who	c. whom		
What time did they		yesterday? {c}		
a. left	b. leaved	c. leave		
Look at those beautiful pictures. She all morning. $\{\underline{c}\}$				
a. had painted	b. paints	c. has been painting		
The baby hasn't been s	sleeping well	{ <u>b</u> }		
a. yet	b. lately	c. since		
I've only been	the oper	a twice. { <u>a</u> }		
a. to	b. on	c. for		

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does

not zamiast doesn't).
Sorry I'm late. How long {have you been waiting} (you/wait)?
Do you know who {this car belongs} (this car/belong) to?
Look, I think somebody { <u>is drowning</u> } (drown) there. Let's help them!
I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it { <u>is raining</u> } (rain).
He { <u>understands</u> } (understand) this is really important.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
16. Chcesz poprosić kolegę do telefonu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Hello, John speaking.
b. Can I speak to Brian, please?
c. I'll call Brian.
17. Chcesz zostawić wiadomość koleżance, której nie ma w domu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I'll call back later.
b. Can you take a message for her, please?
c. Can I talk to Kasia, please?
18. Prosisz mamę o radę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. What would you do if you were me?
b. That was good advice, thanks.
c. I wouldn't like that.
19. Proponujesz zorganizowanie przyjęcia niespodzianki dla babci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Why don't we have a surprise party?
b. Grandma loves parties.
c. It's grandma's birthday next Friday.

- 20. Przypomnij koledze o zabraniu paszportu przed wyjazdem. $\{\underline{\textbf{c}}\}$
- a. You always forget your passport.
- b. Let's see your documents.
- c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE

b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY

- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC}
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. requires some knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

I'd never be able to be an actress. It's really stressful to F _ M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We were waiting at theRM for the delayed train to Berlin. {platform}
I didn't know the price of the ticket and had not prepared enough money for the $F_{}$. { \underline{fare} }
Tommy doesn't really enjoy HT E Visiting historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
B_HG without a proper cream with UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I like this dress. Does it come blue? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. in b. at c. for
This village used to be $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful
Try too much money in NY. { b }
a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend
Who the car? Jim did. { b }
a. did washed b. washed c. have washed
Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. are b c. is
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
What {do these letters say} (these letters/say)? I can't read it!
They hardly ever { gossip } (gossip) – they don't like it.
We've already bought the tickets. We $\{are leaving\}$ (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified, because she { had not done } (not do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

61. Pytasz, czy mięso w sklepie jest świeże. { <u>c</u> }
a. How good is it?
b. How much is it?
c. Is it fresh?
62. Kolega opowiada o swojej diecie – jest wegetarianinem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I love fresh milk and lots of vegetables; for lunch I always have a big steak.
b. Pork chops and ribs are my favorite!
c. I often have fresh milk and cereal, sometimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too.
63. Przypuszczasz, że kolega skręcił kostkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. You may have twisted it.
b. You can twist it!
c. Oh my! It's broken!
64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. { b }
a. Do you like coffee?
b. Would you like some coffee?
c. We have much coffee.
65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. It's bitter.
b. I don't take sugar, thank you.
c. I don't like tea.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: {a}
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. SCULPTURE GARDEN		
b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL		
c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT		
d. THE SPANISH GARDEN		
Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved		
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.		
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.		
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts		
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.		
(T4IIe)		
Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.		
do odpowiedniego pytania.		
do odpowiedniego pytania.		
do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!		
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do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"		
do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?		
do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b.		
do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!		
do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c.		
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2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$			
3. relief? { <u>B</u> }			
4. boredom? $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$			
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać p	pasujące słowo (każda kreska o	odpowiada jednej literze).	
When you play football	, you can't touch the ball with	n your hands, you need to K it. {kick}	
I always watch the wea	therR_CT, to know wh	hat to wear the next day. $\{\underline{\mathbf{forecast}}\}\$	
Parents often complain	that even OO for cl	hildren, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}	
We didn't have a good	time last summer. The weathe	er was _W_ L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful}	
His report was _X	_ E – I've never read such	an interesting and detailed document. {excellent}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidło nie ma znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź (tylko jedna od	dpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery	
Why doesn't he	the TV? { <u>a</u> }		
a. finally fix	b. finally fixing	c. finally fixes	
She me of	f telling everybody a secret. {	<u>c</u> }	
a. is being accused	b. accusing	c. accused	
She asked us	late for the meet	ting. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. not to be	b. don't be	c. not being	
She denied that she	the suspect. { <u>a</u>	1}	
a. knew	b. is knowing	c. was known	
The pool	be cleaned today! { b }		
a. is	b. must	c. need	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdani not zamiast doesn't).	a poprawnymi formami czaso	owników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does	
Last winter we {skied}	(ski) a lot in the mountains.		

I can't believe it! It's the first time she { has overslept} (oversleep).

She doesn't like me. Last week I {mistook} (mistake) her for her older sister.
My grandma {taught} (teach) in a small village school in Ukraine 50 years ago.
When {did he take up} (he/take up) golf?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's such a nice puppy!
b. He doesn't seem to be well.
c. I would take him for a walk.
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { <u>a</u> }
a. If I were you, I'd study more.
b. You should go out more.
c. I love studying maths.
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. $\{\underline{\bf c}\}$
a. You should apologize.
b. You shouldn't say sorry.
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.
c. That can't have been her.
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. { a }
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.
b. I hitchhike to school every day.
c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

- 1. is best for someone who likes speed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. is a team sport? $\{C\}$

4. is distinctly British? {C	<u>2</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące	słowo (każda kreska c	odpowiada jednej literze).
This room needs some color and	d life, maybe a picture	or a big, green, pot P {plant}
Please, don't forget to put the ic	ce-cream in the F	R. It can melt, you know {freezer}
Teachers need to be T	T with their students, 6	even when they misbehave and are loud. {patient}
Why are you so BB?	Can you never change	e your mind about this? {stubborn}
Terry is a bitY. He doesn't	really like talking to o	ther kids. { <u>shy</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odponie ma znaczenia.	owiedź (tylko jedna od	lpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
The food was spicy the	hat I couldn't eat it. { <u>h</u>	2}
a. such b. so	c. such a	a
Where did she h	ner passport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. loose	b. lost	c. lose
Molly used to car	ndy when she was little	e. { <u>a</u> }
a. love b. lo	oved	c. loving
I'm sure you will get	on the left, while in	in the UK. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. used to driving b. used	l driving c. u	used to drive
They for tw	vo hours before they re	eached the border. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. driving b. ha	ave been driving c.	had been driving
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprav not zamiast doesn't).	wnymi formami czasov	wników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
If he {does not improve} (not i	improve) his grades, he	e'll fail.
For the time being I {am renting	<u>1g</u> } (rent) a room, until	I I find something permanent.
{ <u>Does your cousin work</u> } (you	ır cousin/work) with M	fr. Jenkins?
Look – I {have changed} (char	nge) my hairstyle! Do	you like it?

3. is a winter sport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AB}}\}$

My neighbor { jogs} (jog) in the park every morning.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. This street is really noisy.
b. I can't hear anything!
c. What's going on out there?
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. { b }
a. I'm looking at a gift.
b. I'm looking for a gift.
c. I'm looking after a gift.
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. { <u>a</u> }
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.
55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. { b }
a. Are they white?
b. Do they come in white?
c. I like them, they're white.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: {c}

a. cancel the visit

b. apologise for cancelling t	he visit		
c. all of the above			
(T3He)			

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

B. The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.

C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length - in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which	bird	S):

is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$

a. is	b. must	c. need
The pool	be cleaned today! { b }	
a. knew	b. is knowing	c. was known
She denied that she	e the suspect.	. { <u>a</u> }
a. not to be	b. don't be	c. not being
She asked us	late for the me	neeting. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. is being accused	b. accusing	c. accused
She	me of telling everybody a secret.	$\{\underline{c}\}$
a. finally fix	b. finally fixing	ing c. finally fixes
Why doesn't he	the TV? { <u>a</u> }	
(T6IIe) Wpisz pravnie ma znaczenia.	widłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna	a odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość lite
We would like to h	nave some water, please. Of cour	rse. Still or R I? {sparkling}
My husband hates	RL tea. He only drinks th	he black and green kind. {herbal}
When I don't have	time to cook, we sometimes ord	der a _ A A Y at the nearest Italian restaurant. { takeaway}
Unless I E_th	ne apple, Maja won't eat it – she	hates the skin. {peel}
In my family every	ybody B gingerbread coo	okies for Christmas. {bakes}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpi	isać pasujące słowo (każda kresk	ka odpowiada jednej literze).
	by to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ of migrate? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$	

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does

not zamiast doesn't).

It's heavy. I {will help} (help) you.
This time next winter we {will be visiting} (visit) the Himalayas.
I'm sure she {will call} (call) you. She promised!
We {did not have to} (not have to) take this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.
Do you know who {fell} (fall) off the ladder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.
b. The new one I got didn't work.
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. { <u>b</u> }
a. I didn't know anybody there.
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.
It was too crowded for me. I got tired.
c. The room was completely empty.
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. We shouldn't do it.
b. Do you like sightseeing?
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?
49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. { <u>a</u> }
a. It doesn't fit you.
b. It suits you ok.
c. It's too expensive.

- 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
- b. I should go.
- c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. CULTURAL INFLUENC	ĴĖ	3
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- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za druga w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC}
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. requires some knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
This room needs some color and life, maybe a picture or a big, green, pot P {plant}
Please, don't forget to put the ice-cream in the $F_{___}R$. It can melt, you know $\{\underline{freezer}\}$
Teachers need to be T T with their students, even when they misbehave and are loud. {patient}
Why are you so BB? Can you never change your mind about this? {stubborn}
Terry is a bitY. He doesn't really like talking to other kids. {shy}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość literie ma znaczenia.
I heard a joke today, I thought, was very funny. {a}
a. which b. who c. whom
What time did they yesterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. left b. leaved c. leave
Look at those beautiful pictures. She all morning. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. had painted b. paints c. has been painting
The baby hasn't been sleeping well $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. yet b. lately c. since
I've only been the opera twice. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. to b. on c. for
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. do not zamiast doesn't).
When I got home, the TV set was not there. Somebody { <u>had broken</u> } (break) into my flat!
Mary is prone to accidents. She {has broken} (break) her leg twice.
He {does not know} (not know) me very well. We've only met twice.
I { have been calling} (call) you all morning! Where have you been?
What {are they talking} (they/talk) about? Can you hear them?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz

TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.
b. The new one I got didn't work.
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I didn't know anybody there.
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.
It was too crowded for me. I got tired.
c. The room was completely empty.
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. We shouldn't do it.
b. Do you like sightseeing?
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?
49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. { <u>a</u> }
a. It doesn't fit you.
b. It suits you ok.
c. It's too expensive.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Thai cuisine** is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

TT71 ' 1	
Which	cuisine:
* * 111011	carsiiic.

1. 2. 3. 4.	 contains a lot of fish products? {AB} is probably the most spicy out of the three? {A} 						
(T5IIe)	Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).						
This roo	om needs some color and life, maybe a picture or a big, green, pot P {plant}						
Please,	don't forget to put the ice-cream in the $F_{}R$. It can melt, you know $\{\underline{\mathbf{freezer}}\}$						
Teache	rs need to beTT with their students, even when they misbehave and are loud. {patient}						
Why ar	e you so BB ? Can you never change your mind about this? {stubborn}						
Terry is	a bitY. He doesn't really like talking to other kids. {shv}						
	Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery znaczenia.						
She							
a. read	b. was reading c. had read						
I think	ne's what I said. { <u>a</u> }						
a. misu	nderstood b. misunderstand c. misunderstanded						
You	have bought so much bread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$						
a. don't	need to b. needn't c. must						
It	Lady Gaga you saw yesterday. She's in LA! { <u>a</u> }						
a. can't	have been b. wasn't be c. mustn't have been						
Are you	rr kids than theirs? { b }						
a. talent	b. more talented c. most talented						
	Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does iast doesn't).						
What {	do these letters say { (these letters/say)? I can't read it!						
They ha	ardly ever {gossip} (gossip) – they don't like it.						

We've already bought the tickets. We {are leaving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified, because she {had not done} (not do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.
b. The new one I got didn't work.
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. { b }
a. I didn't know anybody there.
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.
It was too crowded for me. I got tired.
c. The room was completely empty.
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. {c} a. We shouldn't do it. b. Do you like sightseeing? c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?
49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. { <u>a</u> }
a. It doesn't fit you.
b. It suits you ok.
c. It's too expensive.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. { <u>a</u> } a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.

c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

1.	This text car	most probably	v be found:	{c

a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root

b. in a cook book

c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

 requires university education? {A} involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC} requires a good memory for names and numbers? {B} requires some knowledge of DIY? {C}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Can you call the hotel and check if they have TT in the rooms? I can only drink coffee I make myself. {kettles}
$\label{eq:main_substitute} \mbox{My cousin Lily used to eat only $$\R$$_B$$__Y ice-cream, just because she liked the pink color. $$\{$\underline{strawberry}$\}$$
In fall we often go walking in the forest, sometimes we pick $___H_OO__$ and then make a delicious creamy sauce with them. $\{\underline{\textbf{mushrooms}}\}$
I can give you some of this delicious, home-made jam, if you have a proper R for it. {jar}
We S see each other, only during major holidays. { seldom }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liternie ma znaczenia.
The food was spicy that I couldn't eat it. { b }
a. such b. so c. such a
Where did she her passport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. loose b. lost c. lose
Molly used to candy when she was little. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. love b. loved c. loving
I'm sure you will get on the left, while in the UK. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. used to driving b. used driving c. used to drive
They for two hours before they reached the border. $\{\underline{c}\}$
a. driving b. have been driving c. had been driving
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe not zamiast doesn't).
Try not to make too much noise, Katie { is sleeping} (sleep).
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?

{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?
The boss {tried} (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
61. Pytasz, czy mięso w sklepie jest świeże. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. How good is it?
b. How much is it?
c. Is it fresh?
62. Kolega opowiada o swojej diecie – jest wegetarianinem. { c }
a. I love fresh milk and lots of vegetables; for lunch I always have a big steak.
b. Pork chops and ribs are my favorite!
c. I often have fresh milk and cereal, sometimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too.
63. Przypuszczasz, że kolega skręcił kostkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. You may have twisted it.
b. You can twist it!
c. Oh my! It's broken!
64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. { b }
a. Do you like coffee?
b. Would you like some coffee?
c. We have much coffee.
65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. It's bitter.
b. I don't take sugar, thank you.
c. I don't like tea.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what's on your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. {**F**}
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {<u>T</u>}
 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. {<u>F</u>}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$

a. cancel the visit

b. apologise for cancelling the visit

c. all of the above

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry Ladle into bowls and		and simmer until fis	sh is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste.
Serves 4.			
Which recipe is best	for someone who:		
1. has less than half a	in hour to cook? {AC}		
2. doesn't eat meat?	{ <u>AC</u> }		
3. wants to entertain	five other people for di	inner? { B }	
4. would like to eat so	ome soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisa	ć pasujące słowo (każć	da kreska odpowiada	a jednej literze).
Can you call the hote	l and check if they hav	/e TT in the	e rooms? I can only drink coffee I make myself. {kettles}
My cousin Lily used	to eat only R B	Y ice-cream, ju	ust because she liked the pink color. {strawberry}
	alking in the forest, son	metimes we pick	H_OO and then make a delicious creamy sauce with them.
{mushrooms}	· Cd. := 1.11.1 1		D. Cont. (Co.)
			ave a proper R for it. { <u>jar</u> }
we S see ea	ch other, only during n	najor holidays. { sel c	<u>10m</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawio nie ma znaczenia.	łłową odpowiedź (tylk	o jedna odpowiedź j	jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Danny suggested	to Rome. { <u>c</u>	2}	
a. us to go	b. us go	0	c. going
It was quite unusual	you at mic	dnight. { <u>a</u> }	
a. to meet	o. met	c. meets	
a kiı	ndergarten teacher can	be exhausting. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. To be	b. Being	c. Is	
We didn't need any h	nelp. We did all the red	lecorating	
a. myself	b. ourselves	c. by us	
She graduated last ye	ear,? { b }		

a. did she	b. didn't she c. was she
(T7IIe) Uzupełni not zamiast does	j zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. d n't).
What {do these	letters say { (these letters/say)? I can't read it!
They hardly ever	{gossip} (gossip) – they don't like it.
We've already be	ought the tickets. We {are leaving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last sur	mmer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified	d, because she {had not done} (not do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę w TYLKO odpowi	ybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz ednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
16. Chcesz popro	osić kolegę do telefonu. { <u>b</u> }
a. Hello, John sp	eaking.
b. Can I speak to	Brian, please?
c. I'll call Brian.	
17. Chcesz zosta	wić wiadomość koleżance, której nie ma w domu. { b }
a. I'll call back la	ater.
b. Can you take a	a message for her, please?
c. Can I talk to K	asia, please?
18. Prosisz mam	ę o radę. { <u>a</u> }
a. What would y	ou do if you were me?
b. That was good	l advice, thanks.
c. I wouldn't like	e that.
19. Proponujesz	zorganizowanie przyjęcia niespodzianki dla babci. { <u>a</u> }
a. Why don't we	have a surprise party?
b. Grandma love	s parties.

c. It's	grandma's	birthday	next Friday.
---------	-----------	----------	--------------

- 20. Przypomnij koledze o zabraniu paszportu przed wyjazdem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
- a. You always forget your passport.
- b. Let's see your documents.
- c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

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- 1. This text can most probably be found: {c}
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. {C} Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

2. i 3. i	is/are the most colourful of is/are the largest? { B } is/are likely to be seen nead does/do not migrate? { AC	ar water? { B }	
(T5IIe) F	Proszę wpisać pasujące sło	owo (każda kreska odpo	owiada jednej literze).
When yo	ou want to take something	back to the shop and g	et your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}
Kids hate	e mintO_HP,	so the parents often buy	y a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}
Terry ne	ver uses sugar, he always	puts Y in his te	a to make it sweeter. {honey}
I just hav	ve a 100 PLN note, can yo	ou spare me some A	E for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}
If you ne	eed a bus ticket, go to the	nearest W G	'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}
	Vpisz prawidłową odpow naczenia.	iedź (tylko jedna odpov	wiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
	in the novel we	learn who killed the pr	resident. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More	far	b. Further	c. Farther
She	her leg, so she	couldn't go to the ski	camp. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. breaks		b. had broken	c. was breaking
You	told her the tr	uth. She deserves to kn	ow what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. should	l have	b. must	c. needed
If he	early, he'll call	you. { <u>c</u> }	
a. finishe	ed	b. finish	c. finishes
They	their lawyer	next Tuesday. {c}	
a. saw		b. see c.	are seeing
	Jzupełnij zdania poprawn ast doesn't).	ymi formami czasowni	ków podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
	e left the club it {was snootten rain} (it/often/rain		ntry?

His twin sister is a better student than him – she $\{\underline{\textbf{studies}}\}\ (\text{study})\ \text{really hard}.$			
I {have not finished} (not finish) reading your report yet.			
I couldn't open the door, because I $\{\underline{\textbf{had forgotten}}\}\ $ (forget) the keys.			
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.			
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. { <u>a</u> }			
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?			
b. Where is the nearest bank?			
c. Do you have cash?			
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$			
a. He's soft and has long ears.			
b. She's very demanding, but fair.			
c. It's made of very strong material.			
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. { b }			
a. Do you have any change?			
b. Do you have a receipt?			
c. Do you have a prescription?			
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. { b }			
a. Can you help him?			
b. Do you have any coins?			
c. I don't have cash.			
60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. { a }			
a. How old is she?			
b. How many years is she?			
c. Is she old?			

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. {**F**}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

· ·		
a. cancel the visit		
b. apologise for cancelling the visit		
c. all of the above		

1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{c\}$

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin

- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice

	0 10		1	4	
•	2/3	cup	dry	white	wine

- 2/3 cup dry write write
 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
 Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
 Salt

١./	et	h	0	А

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.
2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste Ladle into bowls and serve.
Serves 4.
Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
2. doesn't eat meat? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
For Easter we always invite all our family, even the distant L V { relatives }
They got G E_ in May, and married in April next year. {engaged}
It's hard to believe my kids are not babies anymore. They are $__E__G__S$, soon to go away to college. $\{\underline{\mathbf{teenagers}}\}$
She never met herAH_D because her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a grandmother to them. {grandchildren}
We were late paying the rent, because our company had financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E {salaries}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
She said that she hungry. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. not b. wasn't c. wouldn't
How long him to get to work. { b }
a. takes b. does it take c. taking

She refused hir	n a new pair of jeans. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$		
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys	
Who are you smiling	? { <u>c</u> }		
a. to	b	c. at	
I want him	to our party. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
a. coming	b. to come	c. comes	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdani not zamiast doesn't).	a poprawnymi formami czasow	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć	pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
Do you know how many	y people {came} (come) to the	ast meeting?	
Do you know if she {sp	eaks} (speak) Italian?		
People in Peru {eat} (eat	at) guinea pigs.		
When I lived in Madrid	I {spoke} (speak) Spanish all t	e time.	
What time {did the sho	w start} (the show/start) yester	lay?	
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać p TYLKO odpowiednią li	ooprawną odpowiedź do zasuge terę! Wielkość liter nie ma znac	owanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jes zenia.	st prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz
56. Szukasz najbliższeg	o bankomatu. { <u>a</u> }		
a. Excuse me, is there are	n ATM near here?		
b. Where is the nearest l	oank?		
c. Do you have cash?			
57. Opowiadasz o tym,	jaki jest twój nowy szef. { b }		
a. He's soft and has long	g ears.		
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c. It's made of very stro	ng material.		
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a. Do you have any char	nge?		
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c. Do you have a prescription?
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Can you help him?
b. Do you have any coins?
c. I don't have cash.
60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. How old is she?
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(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

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UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. MENTAL HEALTH
b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
c. MUSCLE HEALTH
d. SOCIAL HEALTH
Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This create stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4He) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do
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Ingredients

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1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$

- ½ cup water
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- · A sprig of fresh parsley
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Method

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4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to $K_{__}$ it. $\{\underline{\textbf{kick}}\}$
I always watch the weather $_R_C_T$, to know what to wear the next day. $\{\underline{\textbf{forecast}}\}$
Parents often complain that even OO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}
We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful}
His report was $X_{-} E_{-}$ I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. $\{excellent\}$
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
This film was directed my favorite Spanish director. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. by b. through c. in
What will you do with your old clothes? I'll give them $\{\underline{c}\}$
a. to b. for c. away
Can you believe it? Our grocer's has been broken

a. into	b. through	c. at	
She	. for being late again. {	<u>ı</u> }	
a. apologized	b. sorried	c. denied	
We have a neighbor	dog barks eve	ry night. { b }	
a. who	b. whose	c. that	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zo not zamiast doesn't)		ami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasow	/nika, np. does
You don't have to w	vater the plants. I {have	already done} (already/do) it.	
We were late. When	we got to the concert,	the band {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.	
I thought she had pu	at on weight, but she to	d me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.	
His breath is horribl	e. He hardly ever {bru	shes (brush) his teeth.	
How much {does th	is car cost (this car/c	ost)? I would like to buy it.	
(T8IIe) Proszę wybr TYLKO odpowiedn	ać poprawną odpowiec ią literę! Wielkość liter	ź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W luk nie ma znaczenia.	eę wpisz
Jesteś zaskoczony	, że kolega przyszedł r	a przyjęcie. { b }	
a. Where are you?			
b. What a surprise!	I wasn't sure you'd mal	re it.	
c. I thought she is w	ith you!		
2. Chcesz zapropono	ować znajomym spacer	$\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. Do you feel like t	aking a walk?		
b. Can you walk?			
c. Walking is my far	vorite pastime.		
3. Chcesz poznać op	oinię nauczyciela na ter	nat nowej uczennicy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. Clara isn't nice.			
b. Do you think abo	ut Clara?		
c. How do feel abou	t Clara?		

4. Zgadzasz się na propozycję pójścia do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd like that, thanks.
b. I don't like movies.
c. Cinema is boring.
5. Nie chcesz, aby kolega przeszkadzał ci w pracy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Would you like to go somewhere?
b. Could you be a little less noisy?
c. Shall we work together?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel

b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not
(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. MENTAL HEALTH
b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
c. MUSCLE HEALTH
d. SOCIAL HEALTH
Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.
1. {B} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
3. { D } This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.
"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer"
b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape

c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery

series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which book:

1. is non-fiction? $\{\underline{C}\}$ 2. is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? $\{\underline{A}\}$

 3. can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? {AB} 4. seems the most gripping and action-packed? {A}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
In my family everybody B gingerbread cookies for Christmas. {bakes}
Unless I E_ the apple, Maja won't eat it – she hates the skin. { peel }
When I don't have time to cook, we sometimes order a $_A__Y$ at the nearest Italian restaurant. $\{\underline{takeaway}\}$
My husband hates $_$ R $_$ L tea. He only drinks the black and green kind. $\{\underline{\textbf{herbal}}\}$
We would like to have some water, please. Of course. Still or R _ I? {sparkling}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
The food was spicy that I couldn't eat it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. such b. so c. such a
Where did she her passport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. loose b. lost c. lose
Molly used to candy when she was little. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. love b. loved c. loving
I'm sure you will get on the left, while in the UK. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. used to driving b. used driving c. used to drive
They for two hours before they reached the border. $\{\underline{c}\}$
a. driving b. have been driving c. had been driving
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe not zamiast doesn't).

You don't have to water the plants. I $\{\underline{\text{have already done}}\}\$ (already/do) it.

We were late. When we got to the concert, the band {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had put on weight, but she told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.
His breath is horrible. He hardly ever {brushes} (brush) his teeth.
How much {does this car cost} (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
36. Radzisz koledze, żeby kupił sobie psa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Why don't you get a puppy?
b. Dogs are great companions.
c. My mum hates cats.
37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. { a }
a. You really ought to apologize.
b. I'm so sorry.
c. Your neighbor is very nice!
38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. { c }
a. Are you good?
b. What's up?
c. Are you better now?
39. Dzielisz się opinią na temat filmu. { c }
a. I just love going to the cinema!
b. Brad Pitt is fantastic!
c. It's the best comedy I've ever seen!
40. Przyszli do ciebie niezapowiedziani goście. { c }
a. How are you?
b. Welcome to our city!

. What	a	surprise!	
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(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {\overline{\Delta}} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley

• Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces

Method
1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.
2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.
Serves 4.
Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
2. doesn't eat meat? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Do you think that a woolen A_F for mum will be a good idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}
It's not OK to wear your $T_{-}K_{-}T$ to the meeting. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. $\{\underline{tracksuit}\}$
Many little boys want to play war and pretend to be LD {soldiers}
_HL_T is a minor crime, but you can still get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}
It's an industrial area and there's much LL N, especially of the air and water. {pollution}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$

Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
Salt

a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe not zamiast doesn't).
You don't have to water the plants. I {have already done} (already/do) it.
We were late. When we got to the concert, the band {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had put on weight, but she told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.
His breath is horrible. He hardly ever {brushes} (brush) his teeth.
How much {does this car cost} (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. { a }
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. { c }
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?

9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
b. Tony doesn't like me.
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

- 1. What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{c}\}$
- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.
- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

- 1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. is/are the largest? {**B**}
- 3. is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
- 4. does/do not migrate? {AC}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I'd never be able to be an actress. It's really stressful to F_ M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We were waiting at theRM for the delayed train to Berlin. {platform}
I didn't know the price of the ticket and had not prepared enough money for the F {fare}
Tommy doesn't really enjoy HTE Visiting historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
BHG without a proper cream with UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liternie ma znaczenia.
Who these cars belong to? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. does b c. do
Gloria apologized for so rude to her friend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. be b. being c. been
Bob the fridge until the next weekend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. will repair b. won't have repaired c. will be repaired
Who was this letter written? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. by b. from c
This time next weekend we at Ann's party. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. will be dancing b. are dancing c. dance
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doc not zamiast doesn't).
You don't have to water the plants. I {have already done} (already/do) it.
We were late. When we got to the concert, the band {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had put on weight, but she told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.
His breath is horrible. He hardly ever { <u>brushes</u> } (brush) his teeth.
How much {does this car cost} (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz

1 LKO oupowiediną merę: wierkość mer me ma znaczema.
51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. { c }
a. This street is really noisy.
b. I can't hear anything!
c. What's going on out there?
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. { b }
a. I'm looking at a gift.
b. I'm looking for a gift.
c. I'm looking after a gift.
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.
55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Are they white?
b. Do they come in white?
c. I like them, they're white.

(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitch-dark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what's on your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. {F}
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {T}
- 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

- 1. What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{p}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

Which cuisine:

- 1. is the most varied out of these three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. contains a lot of fish products? {AB}
- 3. is probably the most spicy out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 4. combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę w	vpisać pasujące słowo (każ	żda kreska odpowiada je	dnej literze).
When you play f	football, you can't touch tl	he ball with your hands,	you need to K it. {kick}
I always watch t	he weatherR_ CT,	to know what to wear th	e next day. {forecast}
Parents often con	mplain that even C	OO for children, like I	Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}
We didn't have a	a good time last summer.	The weather was _W	L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful}
His report was _	X E – I've neve	r read such an interesting	g and detailed document. {excellent}
(T6IIe) Wpisz pr nie ma znaczenia		ko jedna odpowiedź jest	poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Danny suggested	d to Rome. {	<u>(c)</u>	
a. us to go	b. us ş	go	c. going
It was quite unus	sual you at m	aidnight. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. to meet	b. met	c. meets	
	a kindergarten teacher car	n be exhausting. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. To be	b. Being	c. Is	
We didn't need a	any help. We did all the re	edecorating	
a. myself	b. ourselves	c. by us	
She graduated la	st year,? { b }		
a. did she	b. didn't she	c. was she	
(T7IIe) Uzupełn not zamiast does	ij zdania poprawnymi forr n°t).	nami czasowników poda	anych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
You don't have	to water the plants. I {hav	re already done} (alread	y/do) it.
We were late. W	hen we got to the concert	, the band {had already	been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had	d put on weight, but she to	old me she {was expecti	ng (expect) a baby.
His breath is hor	rible. He hardly ever {bri	ushes) (brush) his teeth.	
How much {doe	es this car cost} (this car/o	cost)? I would like to buy	į it.

66. Mówisz koleżance, że nie masz wystarczająco dużo pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. I can't afford it.
b. I haven't got money enough.
c. I need money.
67. Cieszysz się na plany wakacyjne, o których mówi koleżanka. { a }
a. Oh, that sounds wonderful!
b. I'm looking for it!
c. I can't wait for you!
68. Pytasz, jak długo nauczyciel na ciebie czekał. { a }
a. Have you been here long?
b. Is it a long time?
c. Is there a long line?
69. Pytasz o plany kolegi na wakacje. { c }
a. Are you going to that restaurant?
b. Do you like summer?
c. What are you doing next summer?
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'm really looking forward to it.
b. I'm not waiting.
c. I just love Christmas.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D).

Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

1. 2. 3. 4.	requires a good m	ducation? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ h the public a lot? $\{\underline{\mathbf{BC}}\}\$ nory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ ledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pas	ce słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
For Ea	ster we always invi	all our family, even the distant $_L__V__$. { relatives}	
They g	got G E_ in N	y, and married in April next year. {engaged}	
It's ha	rd to believe my kid	are not babies anymore. They are $__E__G__S$, soon to go away to college. $\{\underline{\textbf{teenagers}}\}$	
She no	ever met her A_ mother to them. {gr	HD because her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to ldchildren}	be a
We we	ere late paying the re	s, because our company had financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E {salaries}	
) Wpisz prawidłowa znaczenia.	dpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość l	itery
Who .	these cars	elong to? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. does	S	b c. do	
Gloria	apologized for	so rude to her friend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. be		b. being c. been	
Bob	the fri	ge until the next weekend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. will	repair	b. won't have repaired c. will be repaired	
Who v	vas this letter writter		
a. by		b. from c	
This ti	me next weekend w	at Ann's party. { <u>a</u> }	
a. will	be dancing	b. are dancing c. dance	
) Uzupełnij zdania p miast doesn't).	prawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. o	does
Last w	vinter we {skied} (sl	a lot in the mountains.	
I can't	believe it! It's the f	t time she { <u>has overslept</u> } (oversleep).	
She do	oesn't like me. Last	ek I {mistook} (mistake) her for her older sister.	

TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia. 61. Pytasz, czy mięso w sklepie jest świeże. {e} a. How good is it? b. How much is it? c. Is it fresh? 62. Kolega opowiada o swojej diecie – jest wegetarianinem. {e} a. I love fresh milk and lots of vegetables; for lunch I always have a big steak. b. Pork chops and ribs are my favorite! c. I often have fresh milk and cereal, sometimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too. 63. Przypuszczasz, że kolega skręcił kostkę. {a} a. You may have twisted it. b. You can twist it! c. Oh my! It's broken! 64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. {b} a. Do you like coffee? b. Would you like some coffee? c. We have much coffee. 65. Nie cheesz cukru do herbaty. {b} a. It's bitter. b. I don't take sugar, thank you.	My grandma {taught} (teach) in a small village school in Ukraine 50 years ago. When {did he take up} (he/take up) golf?
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64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. {\bar{b}} a. Do you like coffee? b. Would you like some coffee? c. We have much coffee. 65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. {\bar{b}} a. It's bitter. b. I don't take sugar, thank you.	b. You can twist it!
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b. Would you like some coffee? c. We have much coffee. 65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. {b} a. It's bitter. b. I don't take sugar, thank you.	64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. { b }
c. We have much coffee. 65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. {b} a. It's bitter. b. I don't take sugar, thank you.	a. Do you like coffee?
 65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. {b/b} a. It's bitter. b. I don't take sugar, thank you. 	b. Would you like some coffee?
a. It's bitter. b. I don't take sugar, thank you.	c. We have much coffee.
b. I don't take sugar, thank you.	65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
	a. It's bitter.
c. I don't like tea.	b. I don't take sugar, thank you.
	c. I don't like tea.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST
Hiking
Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:
 {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters. {D} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe) Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a.
a "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?
- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b.
 - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!
 - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c.
- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c. - "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!
 - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c. - "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done! d.

3. relief? {B} 4. boredom? {D} (T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). I think I have a cold or flu. I've got fever and my throat is R {sore} _UE_N_ have a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital. {surgeons}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). I think I have a cold or flu. I've got fever and my throat is R {sore} _ U E_N_ have a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.
I think I have a cold or flu. I've got fever and my throat is R {sore} _ U E_N_ have a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.
_U_E_N_ have a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.
(2
We've just built a new ramp for the handicapped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S. {wheelchairs}
She's a nurse, so she's not afraid of the sight of OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}
She got ready for her morning jog – she put on her tracksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liternie ma znaczenia.
in the novel we learn who killed the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More far b. Further c. Farther
She her leg, so she couldn't go to the ski camp. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. breaks b. had broken c. was breaking
You told her the truth. She deserves to know what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. should have b. must c. needed
If he early, he'll call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. finished b. finish c. finishes
They their lawyer next Tuesday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. saw b. see c. are seeing
(T7IIe) Uzupełnii zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (prosze użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doc

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe not zamiast doesn't).

When I got home, the TV set was not there. Somebody $\{\underline{\textbf{had broken}}\}$ (break) into my flat!

Mary is prone to accidents. She {has broken} (break) her leg twice.
He {does not know} (not know) me very well. We've only met twice.
I { have been calling} (call) you all morning! Where have you been?
What {are they talking} (they/talk) about? Can you hear them?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
21. Pytasz o składniki pysznej sałatki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I love Greek salad!
b. I'm a vegetarian, I don't eat meat.
c. What are the ingredients here?
22. Pytasz, czy muzeum ma zniżki dla uczniów. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. How much are the tickets?
b. Can I pay by credit card?
c. Are there any discounts?
23. Chcesz wynająć pokój jednoosobowy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. A single room please.
b. Do you have any vacancies?
c. One room please.
24. Pytasz, co lubi jeść chomik koleżanki. { <u>a</u> }
a. What does he like?
b. What is he like?
c. Does he like to play?
25. Pytasz, co kolega lubi robić w wolnym czasie. { a }
a. What do you do in your spare time?
b. Do you have free time?

c. What do you do?